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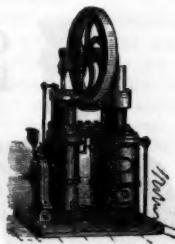
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### ARMY PROMOTION AND DETAIL.

With great care a bill is being prepared which will place all the officers of the mobile Army on one list, as was described in a statement by Capt. John McA. Palmer, of the 15th Inf., published in our last issue. A similar bill was prepared at Fort Leavenworth in 1910, but the measure now under consideration by the General Staff and at the War College will be much shorter and will contain fewer complications. Of about 200 officers at Fort Leavenworth when the matter was thoroughly gone over only three opposed the plan, and it is thought that after the Service generally is advised of the effect and importance of the measure there will not be any very serious opposition to the proposed legislation in the Army. The most enthusiastic advocates of the plan are to be found in the Infantry arm, where officers will be called upon to sacrifice the most in promotion. Captain Palmer, who is one of the leaders in the movement, will lose between forty and forty-five files if the plan should be enacted into law. One of the other members of the General Staff would lose over twice as many files as Captain Palmer, but he is willing to sacrifice his personal interests for the good of the Service.

In drawing up the bill it is planned to provide against any such future readjustment of rank as grew out of the change from regimental to lineal promotions. This is done with a view to disarming the critics of all Army legislation, who have done so much to injure the Service before Congress. In certain quarters an effort was made after the passage of the bill for the readjustment of promotions at the last session of Congress to create an impression that the War Department, or someone, had misrepresented the character of the legislation. As has been frequently stated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the War Department never recommended the passage of the readjustment act, and those that did were able to defend themselves against any charge of misrepresentation. The members of the Military Committee were fully satisfied with the explanation given by the Secretary of War, and there is now no complaint coming from Congress relative to the matter, despite the efforts of those who are opposed to all progressive legislation to create such an impression. It is doubtful whether the advocates of the proposed legislation will be able to enlist the forces in Army circles who opposed the Extra Officers bill in last session. For some reason the interests referred to here have usually worked in secret against any proposed legislation for the benefit of the Service. When a bill has been recommended by the War Department they have sought secretly to impress Congress with the idea that it was a promotion scheme, and they can be depended upon to assume the attitude toward this proposed legislation. Nothing will be done openly, but before the advocates of this measure proceed very far they will discover that there is secret opposition to it from a source where support would naturally be expected.

Beginning with the Reeve memorial prize essay as to whether the present system of detail to staff departments is conducive to discipline and efficiency, and whether it should be revised, an interesting discussion runs through a large part of the July-August Journal of the Military Service Institution. The prize essay is by Major George H. Shelton, U.S.A., and dwells upon the fact that appeals for change in the present system of detail have grown notably less as it has gone progressively into operation. The relations between the line and staff were never so harmonious as now, and the progress of the Army toward

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better things to his mind was never greater. Contrasting the evils of the present plan and the defects of the former, he is sure we now have the lesser of two evils, and he adjures us to be satisfied, for "the time for change is assuredly not yet at hand." The first honorable mention essay on the same subject is contributed by Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., whose views are well summed up in this excerpt from his paper: "It is beyond cavil or argument that those officers who have served four years by detail in a staff corps take back with them to the line a broader knowledge of the administration of the Army. \* \* \* As to the effect on the discipline of the staff corps of having trained and selected line officers, whose hearts and ambitions are with the Army at large, and not with the single corps, there should be no reasonable doubt. \* \* \* It would be premature and unwise to announce that no revision of the new system should be made, but it is certain that the broad interests of the Army do not demand any change in the immediate future." Capt. Clarence Deems, Jr., 1st Field Art., advances reasons against the present system in the second honorable mention paper. Temporary absences, he feels sure, must injuriously affect the discipline of the line. Loose methods may be acquired by those remaining too long away from troops, and the snap and precision required for tactical command will disappear. Where the detail is against the wishes of the officer concerned efficiency in the line will be materially reduced, for, feeling that the detail may soon come again, the officer will be tempted to lose interest in his own organization. This essayist's scheme of revision looks to the combination of the Subsistence, Q.M. and Pay Departments into one known as the Department of Military Supply. All lieutenants of such a department should be required to serve one year in four in the line with mobile troops. "Generally speaking," he concludes, "the present system of detail to the staff departments is not conducive to the discipline and efficiency of the Army, and therefore should be revised."

Through its control of the cotton market, the United States holds the immediate future of England in the hollow of its hand, so far as war is concerned, according to a writer in the United Service Magazine of London. "If we were at war with America to-morrow," he says, "she need do no more than cut off the supply of raw cotton in order to cripple us. She might ruin herself in the process, but she would certainly ruin us. This fact is surely more important strategically than all the topographical features of the United States. It is, however, so far as most of us are concerned, an unconsidered point in strategy. We are accustomed to compare guns, men and fleets, and to discuss the conformation of frontiers, when we consider the prospects of a war with another nation. Here, however, it is a question of cotton and nothing else. It is very distressing to the keen soldier to learn that he is of less importance than bales of cotton, yet in this instance it is undoubtedly the case." It is indisputable that the Civil War caused the greatest distress in England on account of the closing of the chief mills of the cotton trade in Lancashire, and the consequent poverty of millions of workers. The ending of the Civil War was hardly celebrated with more real joy in the Northern states of America than in the mill districts of England. The London military essayist goes on to consider the possibility of raising cotton entirely within the British Empire to shake off this dependence. Casting about for the necessary territory, he finds that in Northern Nigeria there are two hundred million acres of land suitable to the raising of cotton. This region has no powerful neighbors, and therefore its trade route would be easy to protect. A railway has been built from Baro, on the Niger, to Kano, the Manchester of West Africa, and dredgers have been at work for some time deepening the Niger to assist and cheapen transportation from the north. The population of Northern Nigeria is from ten to fourteen millions, and they are not bad farmers. To what extent the growing of cotton on a large scale there would affect the present predominance of the United States in the cotton market the next few years may determine, but an interesting light would be thrown upon the interdependence of military strength and commercial independence if it could be shown that the American Civil War after fifty years had turned Northern Nigeria into a rival of the Southern states in the production of cotton.

The announcement from the White House that the new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will soon be ready for submission to the Senate by no means makes it clear to what extent the new agreement will change the status under which arbitrable questions have heretofore been settled between the two countries. No matter what a President may wish or may not wish to do in such matters, it must always be remembered that the final, determining voice is that of the Senate, and it is not likely that that body is so eager to assist arbitration that it will yield any of its century-old prerogatives; for it must be plain to the members of that august body, as it is to the man in the street, that once it begins to make concessions and give to the President increased power in foreign negotiations, it can never tell when the demand for such concessions will end. Already we have seen Senators of the United States hotly arraigning the President for going as far as he did in arranging the reciprocity

agreement with Canada, and insisting that in so doing he had invaded the rights of the Senate. That body since its beginning has been consistently jealous of its rights in the making of treaties, and it is doubtful that it will see in the present amicable relations between the two countries any reason for changing the diplomatic and arbitral practice for years, especially if there is in the proposed alteration even a suggestion of encroachment upon the prerogatives of the higher branch of our national legislature. It is very difficult indeed to see how any arbitration treaty can win in the Senate if it is to take away from the Senate its right to pass ultimate judgment upon matters of arbitration. If this right is to remain under the new treaty then the status will virtually be as it was. We believe that any measure looking to the slightest abridgement of the rights of the Senate would have stood a better chance of success six months ago than it does to-day, with a certain part of the Republican Senate majority disapproving the attitude of the President in the conduct of the reciprocity negotiations.

The suggestion of a six months' term of enlistment, as might have been expected, is already giving rise to exaggerated ideas of military training. Here we find even so well informed a newspaper as the Baltimore Sun saying, "Six months in an Army post makes a soldier of the greenest recruit." Such a statement will fill with anything but satisfaction officers of the Infantry who have been maintaining in long essays that it takes as long to make a good infantryman as it takes to make a cavalryman, or, in fact, a member of any other branch of the Service. If the suggestion of the Chief of Staff is going to create a general impression that six months at an Army post will make a soldier out of the greenest recruit a positive injury will be done to the country, for far more important than a host of half-made, half-baked soldiers is the inculcation in the public mind of the truth that six months' training does not make a soldier, but that really four times that amount of drill and discipline is required to make a soldier worth while. Because a recruit goes to an Army post and manages to get through his tasks with some degree of credit to himself at the end of six months by no means proves that such a man is a soldier within the meaning of the word "soldier." He has been able to get along without stumbling, as it were, because he is among old soldiers, Regulars who have been through the mill of drill and discipline. If he were thrown upon his own resources, as would be more the case in real war, he would soon show that he was far from being a soldier. McClellan, Beauregard, Johnston and Lee found this to be true at the beginning of the Civil War. The green recruits unloaded on their hands required months of training in the camp life of real war, and still these new men were far from being soldiers when the armies began their movements in the spring of 1862. After the battle of Bull Run the troops of both sides wasted the best part of a year in learning the rudiments of warfare. Effective as is life at an Army post for teaching the art of soldiering in time of peace, war brings the necessity of a higher knowledge, of an unconscious feeling of co-operation, of an intuitive impulse to obedience that something more than six months' training is required to give.

The new tariff which went into effect in Japan July 1 is causing much uneasiness among the statesmen of that country, and is filling with foreboding certain Western students of Oriental economic and monetary conditions. Not a few see in it a measure that will strain to the utmost the recuperative powers of that resourceful people. It is expected to increase the cost of living by at least thirty-three per cent, and as the wage of the average laborer is little more than twelve cents a day, and even the most skilled labor does not receive more than two yen, or a dollar, a day, it is not clear how the masses will be able to stand the increased burden. The increase in the cost of living is expected to test, as no war could test, the patriotism of the people, and plans have been made to stimulate, with mass meetings and government papers, the popular support to tide the nation over the dark days to come. The national debt of Japan is now 2,850,000,000 yen, or about \$1,325,000,000, making an average per capita of about \$25.75. In 1900 the per capita indebtedness was only \$5.12. Within ten years the national indebtedness has increased nearly fivefold. Nearly one-half the total debt is due to military expenditure incident to the Russo-Japanese war. The sum of \$360,750,000 has been spent for railroads and other public works, \$400,000,000 for the financial adjustment scheme, and \$16,500,000 on account of new Japanese territories, more particularly Chosen. The Mikado's Empire now has a population of 65,000,000, including 15,000,000 in Chosen and Formosa, and thus leads Germany, Austria and France. The standard of living in Japan is so extravagantly low that those who earn seventy or eighty yen a month belong to the middle class.

A correspondent says: "In this era of secret and fraternal societies, when nearly everyone goes abroad with buttons, insignia, etc., don't you think an organization of 'old subscribers' to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL' would be apropos?" When we celebrate our semi-centennial, which will be in two more years, we may have something to say about this.

The danger of the people of Western countries falling into error respecting the nature and purposes of rebellions in China is pointed out by Col. A. W. S. Wingate, of the British army, in the Journal of the United Service Institution of India, in discussing the future military power of China. It is a mistake, he says, to believe that the government of China is very autocratic. "With the exception of the United States there is no great nation where democracy has had such freedom for many centuries as in China. The government of China is entirely based on the patriarchal system which regulates family life. If ever a people deserve and get the government they have it is the Chinese, for it is the people's hereditary right to rebel against what they may consider an unjust official in order that their grievances may attract attention and be remedied. Confucius and his disciple, Mencius, justify the dethroning and even the murder of a bad ruler. What wonder, then, that rebellions on a large scale have occurred more than fifty times in two thousand years, and that local rebellions are almost yearly events. This should be understood, else we are liable to be misled when despatches announce disturbances in China. Rebellions are of two kinds in China. Those which are anti-dynastic and semi-religious are serious; the others are local risings against a real or imaginary grievance. The tendency since 1900 has been to tighten the hold of the central government. The introduction of representative government in China will undoubtedly lead eventually to a republic. The United States of China is not more improbable than the United States of South Africa or South America. The Chinese are eminently fitted for representative government, for they have always placed brains before even love. With representative government may come national military service and broad national education. The great difficulty in the building up of a military service in China lies in the belief of the people that soldiering should be undertaken only as a last resort. In the index to a book of more than two thousand Chinese proverbs and sayings the words "army" and "military" do not appear. Under the heading of "war" is one proverb, and under "soldier" are two.

In writing of desirable governmental policies for river improvement, Major William W. Harts, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., suggests as the first improvement closer railroad regulation by the Government, to put an end to unjust competition between the roads and the rivers. He recommends also greater co-ordination of work. While the provision of 1902 for a Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors to review and report as to projects submitted to it from local districts gave some measure of co-ordination, an important provision is still lacking. This board cannot propose new works nor arrange a plan of execution beyond what is submitted to it. Major Harts says this board should have ample powers, so that it can prepare a comprehensive plan of improvement of all our navigable rivers. Finally there should be greater co-operation on the part of localities, more particularly directed at first to requiring them to provide for terminal, loading and transfer facilities. Unless adequate landings are provided by communities improvement of waterways will prove abortive. It has been estimated that the terminal charges against railroad freight between Philadelphia and New York are fourteen times the cost of transportation alone. The bearing of this feature of transportation upon river improvement, Major Harts believes, is only just beginning to be understood. It was hoped that good river channels would be followed with suitable terminals, but this has been true in only a few instances. These observations of the Engineer officer appear in the Journal of the American Economic Association. From the pen of the same writer has been issued from the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, a booklet on "Harbor Improvement on the Pacific Coast of the United States." Drawings of the harbors with the proposed improvements indicated go with the brochure.

With the chivalry of the true soldier, Major Charles E. Lydecker, late of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., repudiates the suggestion of the Adjutant General of New York that women are responsible for any lack of patriotism or military ardor at the present time. The A.G. recently deplored what he called the "waning of the military spirit" in the nation, and sought to explain it, in part, by referring to the changed attitude of the women of to-day, as wives and teachers. "The history of all lands negatives these conclusions," says Major Lydecker, in a paper in the current M.S.I. Journal on the "Military Spirit." "Woman is as willing to make sacrifices to-day as ever, and the American woman is not going to furnish an exception, as the Army and Navy know her temperament. \* \* \* The growth of the military spirit appears to be becoming a more enlightened growth; it is sure to have deeper roots, and to be stronger in consequence. \* \* \* Every intelligent measure looking to a broader education of the masses in military accomplishments without interfering with the arts of peace will be met by patriotic appreciation; every measure intensifying the subserviency of the masses to military control will show the apparent waning of the military spirit." The essayist refers to the discussion in the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL regarding the question of allegiance and the Militia, especially the views of Major Bigelow, U.S.A.

In a symposium discussion in the Boston Sunday Globe of July 2 of the question, "Does the Declaration of Independence Apply to Present Conditions?" Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, said he agreed with John Adams that the anniversary should be celebrated with pomp and parade, and had no sympathy with the suppressing of pyrotechnics on the natal day of this republic. However, Adams did not mention firecrackers. General Reade said that without an army under leaders familiar with logistics the Declaration of Independence could not have been realized. What was true in the Revolutionary period is true now. A proclamation of war must be backed by a standing combatant force, well officered and trained, to be effective and successful. Armament and arbitration are co-existent. Causes provocative of war will always exist. Hague decisions cannot repress them. Nations are but composite

individuals. The first bivouac of the Revolutionary War was the bloodless one of the Declaration Day, when the delegates of all the colonies met; the second was the encampment at Valley Forge, which became the melting pot of thirteen colonies. Six months there made out of the thirteen colonial armies one continental army. Not till that was done was victory assured. The acquaintance and unity there effected made such an army possible.

Stirred by the report that Secretary of War Stimson is inclined to refuse permission to the Army to repeat the military tournament this year in Chicago, the Inter-Ocean of that city hopes that the rumor is not true for the Army's sake as well as for the city's sake. Such an exhibition, it feels, does the Army more good directly than it does the city, for such tournaments educate the people as nothing else can as to the life of the soldier. "The value of such a spectacle," it says, "is the corrective it gives to the slanders continually circulated against the Army and its men by the Socialists and the universal peace advocates. These infamous lies are circulated and believed because our little Army is so scattered, and so little in contact with the masses of the people, that very few have any real opportunity to find out the truth about it. Seeing such young men as they are in the Army, thousands have it brought home to them as it can be in no other way that they really have a country worth fighting and dying for if need be. Otherwise young men of such obviously superior quality would not be devoting several years to learning and doing a soldier's duties." The reported ground of Mr. Stimson's objection is that no other city has been allowed such use of Federal troops two years in succession.

The best conditions of public health in the last ten years marked the close of 1910, according to the report of the Philippines Bureau of Health for the year's last quarter. Only a few suspicious cases of cholera were then reported in Naujan and on the island of Catanuanes. Smallpox was less prevalent than for many years, and there had been no plague among rodents for three years. The general mortality was lower than at any other time in the history of American occupation, and there was a smaller number of intestinal diseases than usual. In the nine months since the use of unpolished rice had begun in the Culion leper colony as the staple article of diet beri-beri had entirely disappeared after having been continuously present for more than five years. Ehrlich's new remedy, "606," has been used with much success in the treatment of yaws, a disfiguring ulcerous disease. The singular freedom of Manila from flies is said to be due to the excellent arrangements for the daily collection of garbage and street sweepings and their proper disposal. Some American cities might profit from this example of the Philippines capital.

Friends of the German navy have been agitated of late by the apparent falling off in interest in the German Navy League and the indications that that once powerful organization has seen its best days. This deterioration is particularly noticeable in the foreign branches, formerly influential offshoots of the central office. Twelve years ago every German colony in Italy, for example, contributed members to the league. At Rome, Florence, Milan, Naples and other cities the league held enthusiastic meetings, addressed by special delegates from the Fatherland. To-day this is changed. The Florence branch is extinct, and that at Rome is at its last gasp. Headquarters is planning to save the fragments by amalgamating the scattered Italian branches into a "Landesverband," as was successfully done in Spain. New centers are being formed at Genoa, Leghorn and Naples. Admiral Recke, of Kiel, has recently been in Italy as a plenipotentiary of the league to put new life into the branches and work out the plans of reorganization. At home it is said the Flottenverein is not so powerful as it used to be and that the authorities are not counting on it as formerly.

A new method is being tried in the Canal Zone to lessen the amount of material that may slide into the Culebra Cut from the banks. A steam shovel has been set at work on the east bank taking earth from the top. This shovel is now digging through a dump formed by the French in their work. On the west side of the cut three steam shovels are digging from the top of the slide. Up to June 21 there had been no new breaks in the slides and the five largest were not moving. Of the total of about 19,000,000 yards yet to be taken from the cut, it is estimated that more than 2,000,000 are in slides. The total amount of excavation from the prism in the Culebra section of the Central Division in May exceeded all previous May totals, reaching 1,298,600 yards. Only 21.85 per cent of the necessary excavation was completed at the end of May in the Central Division of the canal. In another of May was unusual. The lowest May death rate among the employees since the year 1904 was reached, the figure being 7.72, against 9.45 in 1910 and 30.15 in 1907.

One of the most interesting reviews of Army work to veterans of the Service is the paper of the late Brig. Gen. John W. Clous, U.S.A., on the Army as a pioneer of civilization and as a constructive agency under our Government, in the current M.S.I. Journal. This historical sketch was read by General Clous before the New York Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., in December, 1907. "There is scarcely a city of importance," says the paper, "from the Alleghenies to the Pacific, which has not had its origin in an Army camp." Other papers in this number are "Proposed Changes in Military Clerical Work," Capt. Hugh S. Brown, C.A.C.; "History of Reconstruction in Louisiana," Capt. O. E. Hunt, 30th U.S. Inf.; "Short History of the Military Occupation and Government of Porto Rico by the United States," Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, 13th U.S. Inf.; "The Regular Army in the Civil War," Major John C. White, U.S.A., and "Maneuver Division Notes," Capt. G. de G. Catlin, 28th U.S. Inf.

The secretaries of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A.'s are now planning for their annual conference at the Y.M.C.A. Summer Training School, at Silver Bay, Lake George, N.Y., during August. At this conference a careful study

is made how to make the work of the Y.M.C.A. most efficient in its endeavors to meet the physical, spiritual and educational needs of enlisted men. The conference is also recreational and inspirational. Some of the ablest men throughout the country lecture and give addresses. Messrs. Tisdale, Swartz, Reinhardt, Stempel and Simpson, of the Brooklyn Branch, are to attend.

Instructively supplementing the just published brochure of Capt. James A. Moss, U.S.A., on "Riot Duty," is an essay in the current Infantry Journal by Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, 28th U.S. Inf., on "Military Service and State Laws," in which the accountability of a person in the military service to the laws of the nation and of the states is explained. The subject is considered under these heads: Criminal prosecutions in general; civil suits in general; mandates of state courts; liability peculiar to the enforcement of law and order by the military, and liability peculiar to war. To illustrate the double jeopardy which exists in the case of a certain class of acts, mention is made of the case of Grafton, who was tried by both a military and a civil court for the same act, namely, that of killing while on sentry duty a Filipino who ran upon him with drawn bolo. The author says that "a military person is amenable to trial by a state court when the Federal court finds probable cause. Such finding, however, is not conclusive as to liability to punishment, for, assuming a verdict of guilty, the question of amenability is still reviewable by Federal courts on a writ of error, and on such review the Federal courts will finally determine whether the facts establish a crime against the state."

The first number of the quarterly publication of the Independent Corps of Cadets, of Boston, Mass., impressed upon all former members of the corps the need of a strong and active veteran association, a fact that should be made note of by ex-members of National Guard companies. It is a fact susceptible of demonstration that no Militia company with a strong, live, enthusiastic veteran organization has much trouble in getting recruits and holding them. One notable instance of this is the success of Company G. of the 23d Regiment, N.G.N.Y., which has an organization of veterans who are always seeking new ways of aiding their old company. Such commanding officers of it as Captain Silkman, Major Blanton and Captain Sawyer unite in giving credit to the veterans for effective work in furthering the interests of the company. Other organizations can report the same conditions. It would be difficult, indeed, to find a regiment in which any company with a pushing veteran body behind it was not well up to the front.

A foreign illustration of service in different arms, spoken of by Capt. J. McA. Palmer, U.S.A., on page 1323, our issue of July 1, is General Andry, commander of the 15th Army Corps of the French army, who died at Marseilles on June 3 at the by no means advanced age of sixty-one. He had seen service in fourteen campaigns. He was taken prisoner at the capitulation of Bazaine at Metz in 1870, served five years in Cochin-China and took part in the Tunisian expedition. Up to this time he had been in the engineers, but after the latter expedition he was transferred to the infantry, and commanded a battalion of the Foreign Legion in Tonkin. In 1895 he took part in the Madagascar campaign. On the same day died another distinguished officer of the French army, General Bailly, who was in command of the 25th Infantry Brigade. Including the war of 1870, he had been in nineteen campaigns. He served for many years in Algeria, and reached general's rank seven years ago.

The Philippeaux panorama of the battle of Gettysburg, which has been exhibited in many cities, has been placed on view in the armory of the 12th Regiment, Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, New York city, as a sort of pictorial celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War. The 12th was Sickles's corps at Gettysburg. The admission is free. A lecture is given in connection with the exhibition several nights each week. The panorama will be shown afternoons and evenings until July 15, inclusive. It is expected the picture will be permanently installed in a building designed for the fiftieth anniversary of the battle in 1913, there to remain of equal interest to future generations from both North and South. The committee of the regiment in charge of the exhibition is Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Huston and Capt. Edwin W. Dayton.

Adjutant Gen. F. M. Rumbold, of Missouri, recently entertained as his guests Lieut. Ellery Farmer, 26th U.S. Inf., commandant of cadets at the University of Missouri, and the thirty-seven officers of the cadet regiment at the University of Missouri at a dinner at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis. He also spent several hours showing the cadet officers through the armories of the National Guard organizations in St. Louis and explaining to them the various equipments. The exhibition of the Signal Corps and of Battery A, N.G. Mo., of which General Rumbold has been captain for many years, was especially interesting. General Rumbold believes that the military departments in the state universities should be brought into closer touch with the National Guard, and to this end he intends to make this event an annual affair.

Plans have been advanced by Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., retired, who is on special duty at the Naval War College, for the fortification of Guam, which he is quoted as saying can be made a Gibraltar of the Pacific. Guam is situated 1,500 miles east of Manila, 2,600 miles from Sydney, Australia; 1,800 miles from Hongkong, 1,300 miles from Yokohama, 3,300 miles from Honolulu, 5,000 miles from San Francisco and 8,000 miles from Panama. It is considered by Admiral Mahan as an ideal location for an impregnable base in the Pacific for the American fleet. Properly guarded by heavy fortifications, he believes this land could defy the fleets of the world. At present there are no fortifications there. The United States maintains a naval station, with the Supply as station ship, and a marine barracks.

## THE ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The growing importance of the great military university now being evolved at Fort Leavenworth is strikingly illustrated by the work accomplished during the past year under the able leadership of Brigadier General Potts and his assistant commandant, Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, of the General Staff. Not only have the usual signal, line and staff classes been instructed and graduated, but, in addition, special classes have received the benefit of the military education so efficiently given at this institution. A class of high ranking field officers pursued a six weeks' course during the winter. This class was composed of colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors from every branch of the Service. They received instruction in military art by means of the applicatory method, which is now so efficiently used at this school, and are loud in praise of the benefits derived.

At the present time some twenty-five officers selected for detail with the Militia are pursuing a course in military art and field engineering at Fort Leavenworth. That they will be better able to perform their important duties as a result of this special training is obvious.

The Engineer School graduated its first members this year, and will from now on be an integral part of this rapidly growing military school. The concentration of troops near the Mexican border prevented the inauguration of a special course for medical officers under Major Munson, Med. Corps. This departure will be inaugurated the coming year if conditions are favorable. The incoming classes will be the largest the institution has ever been called upon to accommodate. Nine new sets of quarters have just been built, but in spite of this increase the question of accommodation promises to be a most serious one this fall.

General Potts introduced a very simple graduation ceremony this year, instead of the more elaborate functions formerly held. The classes were assembled in Grant Hall, where they were met by the Academic Board and instructors. After a short address by the commandant the diplomas were handed out by him and the classes dismissed. This robbing of the occasion of its previous high school graduation features met the hearty approval of all concerned.

There was much speculation during the spring as to the standing of the members of the line class. The marks are no longer published, so the results of the year of strenuous competition were not known until officially announced, June 20. The surprising thing was the number of honor places again taken by Infantry officers. Of the five honor men four are infantrymen, and of the twenty-two who made the staff class fourteen are of this same branch of our Service. This good showing is all the more remarkable since in 1909 the Infantry also captured four out of the five honor places, and in 1910 it took them all.

The question of marks is just as much debated at the Service Schools as ever. It seems an almost universal desire to do away with the marking system, provided some efficient method for the selection of the members of the staff class can be found. Under the present method there is no question of the fairness of the result. The test papers and problems are marked by a method which keeps concealed the personnel of the writers. It is argued that into any other method the personal equation would be bound to enter, and that even if it actually did not yet the disappointed candidate might think so. It is felt by everyone connected with the Army Service Schools that no favoritism has been or can be shown under the present system. To every demand for abolition of marks the query is made, "How can the staff classmen be selected fairly and efficiently in any other way?" In the course of time our garrison schools may so develop that it will be possible to select the students for the Army Service Schools by competitive examination. If so, the officers so selected might all be passed from the line class into the staff class at the end of the year, unless their work or conduct had not been satisfactory. There can be no question, however, but that the Service is not now ready for this radical change.

The correspondence carried on by the School increases from year to year. In fact, the educational work accomplished through the hundreds of Regular and Militia officers on the mailing lists probably outweighs that done on the ground. This is illustrated by the growth of the book department, which supplies needed books, pamphlets, maps and problems. It now requires the constant services of half a dozen men to keep abreast of the orders that come in from all parts of the United States, Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

Truly there has been a great quickening in military knowledge and spirit among our Regular and Militia officers. Let us hope that Congress will soon reciprocate by furnishing an organization such that the troops can be efficiently trained in time of peace and fought in time of war.

## RAISING THE YANKEE AND THE MAINE.

Commenting on the statement of a local paper that "It begins to look as if the Navy Department would not be able to raise the Yankee," Med. Dir. George F. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, writes from New Bedford, Mass.: "Pertinent to this, it will be of interest to follow the different attempts at raising the Yankee, sunk in the bay, near this city. When the ship was run on Hen and Chickens Reef, about ten miles from here, at low water, she was about half filled with water, and at flood tide her hold was pretty well filled. The Arbuckle system, which was then somewhat of a theory, was put into practice on this stranded ship. The decks were recalked and strengthened on account of the terrific pressure of the air which was forced into her hold. She came off the reef successfully, and was able to get only a few miles away, when she met with another mishap and was sent to the bottom of the bay."

"A second attempt was made of forcing air into her hold, with sufficient pressure to force the water out through the rupture of plates in her bottom; when, just as she was about to free herself from the bed of the bay, something happened, and down she went again. They gave the matter up, thinking that the force of the air had resulted in bursting up the deck. This theory obtained till the company purchased the Roosevelt, of Peary fame, and sent experts here to investigate; when, to the surprise of all, they found, instead of bursting up, it had burst down the decks of the wreck. Here was a condition of things which was entirely

unexpected. Cause, terrible weight of water on top with air in her hold. One of the Arbuckle Company's engineer experts said to me, after the second attempt and failure to bring the wreck into shoal water: 'This is going to complicate matters greatly regarding the Maine disaster, whether the cause of the destruction of that battleship was from internal or external explosion.' Now I see Gen. W. H. Bixby quoted as saying that 'the secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine will never be known.'

## TO REORGANIZE THE CAVALRY.

In an interview accorded the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Major Henry T. Allen, Gen. Staff, supports the movement to reorganize the Cavalry, and takes exception to a number of statements which have been made by those who oppose any change in the present organization. It is insisted by Major Allen that none of the nations that have reorganized or created armies since the Civil War have followed the scheme on which our Cavalry is maintained. "All students of military administration have condemned the Cavalry organization existing in America," said Major Allen. "It is really an infantry organization, and widely different from that maintained elsewhere. It is true we emerged from the Civil War with this organization, as we did with firearms that are now obsolete, with Infantry regiments of ten companies and Artillery regiments of twelve companies and without battalions, and so on. Only the Cavalry remains unchanged."

"Conservatism is a valuable asset, but ultraconservatism eventuates in failure to keep progress in the rest of the world, in failure to be up to date and in want of efficiency. The same spirit that endeavors to maintain the Cavalry unchanged opposed a general staff, a war college, staff rides, maneuvers and magazine rifles. The claim that the demand for a modern organization is based on a desire for promotion is unworthy of the cavalryman who voiced it. In fact, those who most strongly advocate it are willing to see it accomplished without promoting a single officer or adding an extra enlisted man."

The consensus of opinion of those officers who witnessed the experiments with provisional regiments in Texas under highly adverse circumstances, due to great paucity of officers, is that the regiments should maintain field service regulation strength in peace, should have fewer units and larger ones and should have a depot or reserve troop.

"The advocates of reorganization include the present Chief and the ex-Chiefs of Staff and practically all those who have carefully studied the subject. Just what the organization should be merits very careful consideration. The military world recognizes that 700 to 1,000 sabers represent the limit of a cavalry regimental commander, and that 125 to 100 sabers are as many as a captain can properly command. These considerations and economy have determined the composition of cavalry regiments. That other nations reckon on fighting on foot is evidenced by the bayonet of the Russian cavalry and the carbine of the German, which is, in size and weight, the same as our rifle. Unfortunately there is a mistaken idea among certain ones in our Service that the Cavalry must have an Infantry organization to fight on foot. That idea will naturally not bear careful scrutiny."

"Probably we have not given sufficient consideration to the economic side of the question. A concrete case may be cited. Suppose it were a question of stationing a Cavalry command at Fort Riley commensurate with the 24-horse guns there. According to best usage there would be required 3,500 to 3,600 sabers. That is to say, in addition to what we have it would be necessary to add at least three regiments, with thirty-six new stables, thirty-six barracks, thirty-six regimental headquarters, thirty-six troop officers, etc., and, above all, the numerous details of enlisted men for thirty-six separate organizations. There would be not only a largely increased expenditure for buildings, but the inexcusable expenditure of men away from straight military duty. The buildings alone for such an increase would cost \$2,250,000."

"Since our Civil War foreign nations have made some radical changes in military organization, but there has been no intention of adopting an infantry organization for cavalry. Japan has created her new army within the past twenty years, and, although thoroughly well acquainted with our policy, has adopted a cavalry organization with less than half the units in ours. The same is true of the South American states and China, all of whom had the benefit of highly skilled advisers. The largest cavalry regiments in the world have only six troops (squadrons).

"It is possible that all the rest of the world is wrong and that we are right."

## ADMIRAL MAHAN ON ARBITRATION.

In his second article on "Diplomacy and Arbitration" in the North American Review for July Rear Admiral Mahan, U.S.N., says that the advocates of arbitration make the fundamental mistake of looking upon war as a principal rather than as agent; as a cause rather than an effect. They fail to recognize the fact that force under one form or another underlies law itself; that armed resistance—that is, war—helped to win for mankind freedom of conscience. "In many parts of the world, however, notably in the Mohammedan world, conversion to Christianity is even now more strenuously forbidden, and on more extreme principles than it ever was under a Roman emperor."

Illustrating the difficulty of settling international questions by an arbitral court, Admiral Mahan cites the case of the suggested purchase by Germany of an island in the West Indies, saying: "The sovereign and independent state of Denmark proposed to sell a piece of national property to the equally sovereign and independent Empire of Germany. What is there in international law to forbid? And if nothing, what is there to make the transaction illegal? In the existing condition of international law—by which an arbitral court must be governed—how is the suggested transfer to be condemned, or denied, if brought to a judicial settlement? Yet that which such a court must concede, so far as I can see, the United States refuses to concede, and, in my own opinion, very rightly."

In the case of Cuba "all that could come before an

international arbitral court was the case between the United States and Spain. Spain's dealing with the revolt was a matter of domestic policy, not under the jurisdiction of a court instituted to decide international questions only. As it was, diplomacy settled that to which law was incompetent. It did so by using its last argument—force. It is out of place here to enlarge upon the benefits that American occupation, the result of war, conferred upon the ceded colonies of Spain. Sir H. Johnston, a distinguished British administrator of long service in Africa, says quite incidentally: 'To what degree have not the Santo Domingans, Porto Ricans, Cubans and Filipinos profited through the intervention of the United States? I can testify from personal observation of the first three that the only adverse to be used in this connection is "enormously."

The question of fortifying the Panama Canal, the question between Italy and the Papacy as to the secular occupation of Rome, the purely domestic concern of our occupation of the Philippines are among the questions cited by Admiral Mahan as not susceptible of judicial arbitration. Such an arbitration previous to our Civil War, whatever its result in conceding or denying the right of secession, would have maintained slavery in existence for generations longer, for the U.S. Government did not allege slavery as a justification of the war. As to the statement that no one of the wars in which the United States has been involved could not have been avoided, Admiral Mahan says: "This is one of those remarks which says either too little or too much. If it is meant that in each instance, if both parties had been reasonable and righteous in their acts, there need not have been war, too little was said. No one will dispute the assertion so qualified. If it is meant that, things being as they actually were, war could have been avoided, too much is affirmed."

## AVIATION NOTES.

The hydro-aeroplane constructed for the U.S. Navy was launched on Lake Keuka, N.Y., on July 1, and received an official trial the same day, the pilot being Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson, U.S.N. Capt. Washington I. Chambers, head of the Aeronautical Bureau of the U.S. Navy, and a committee of the Aero Club of America, witnessed the launching. The hydro-aeroplane is much larger than the standard Curtiss machine, and is equipped with a seventy horsepower motor. The rules of the Aero Club required the pilot to cover a course accurately marked out at least three times at a height of 150 feet. Two boats were anchored in the lake 1,600 feet apart, and around these Lieutenant Ellyson flew four times, rising above 200 feet and describing a figure eight on each circuit. He handled the powerful flyer with perfect ease, and made two landings on the water to demonstrate his control. Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., and Lieut. John W. McClaskey, of the Marine Corps, were also present. Lieutenant Towers has been detailed to take instructions in the operation of the hydro-aeroplane, and Lieutenant McClaskey will learn to operate the aeroplane.

The international aviation cup was won back for the United States by Charles T. Weymann, an American, in the contests at Eastchurch, England, on July 1. This cup was won by Curtiss, of the United States, at Rheims, France, in 1909, and by Grahame-White, of England, at Belmont Park, L.I., in 1910. In winning it Weymann covered the ninety-three and a half miles in one hour eleven minutes and thirty-six and one-fifth seconds. His speed approximated seventy-eight miles an hour. Alfred Le Blanc, of France, was second, with an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour, and Edouard Nieuport, of France, was third with only a slightly lower speed. Grahame-White, the English holder of the cup, declined to start, expressing the same opinion that has been uttered regarding the international yacht races for the America's Cup, namely, that only a freak machine could win such a race, and he did not care to identify himself with freak racing. The competition of July 1 proved that the wind as a factor against air racing is becoming less and less important. Flying in the morning in a very high gusty wind, Weymann made better time than in the evening, when almost absolute calm prevailed. Only three nations were represented in the contest for the international cup—Great Britain, France and the United States. Weymann was the only American entrant. Great Britain and France each had three.

After flying from Boston to New London, Conn., a distance of 135 miles, with a passenger, on June 30, and thus breaking the previous American cross-country record of 106 miles, made last April, when Lieut. B. D. Foulois, U.S.A., and Aviator Parmelee flew 106 miles from San Antonio to Eagle Pass, Texas, Henry N. Atwood, of Boston, on July 1 continued his flight and landed on Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor. He flew down the East River and passed over the skyscraper district of New York at Wall street to test the force of the air currents created by the tall buildings. Lieuts. Carroll B. Hodges and J. E. Fickel, U.S.A., escorted the aviator to mess, and later Atwood took up Lieutenant Fickel for a fifteen-minute flight over Governors Island. This flight of Atwood's was the first over the skyscraper area of the metropolis. While he complained that the air currents were treacherous and powerful, he always felt he could control his machine.

Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, now making ascents near New York, flew over the Lower Bay on June 28 as the White Star liner Olympic, the largest ship in the world, was leaving port, and circled above the vessel, seeking to drop a packet of letters on board. Even at an altitude of a thousand feet the aviator felt the hot air rising from the funnels of the ship. Sopwith was accompanied by a passenger.

Vedrines was the first competitor in the European aviation Paris-London circuit race to cross the Channel from Calais on July 2.

Lincoln Beachey in an aeroplane flew over the Horse-shoe Falls at Niagara Falls on June 27. He swept down from a great height in a shower of rain, passed over the Horseshoe Falls, under the steel arch bridge, on down the Gorge almost to the Whirlpool Rapids, then rose and, shaving the wooded cliff, landed safely on the Canadian side. This was the first time any man had pierced the mists of the great cataract and grappled with the deadly currents in the Gorge. Beachey said it was the most thrilling flight of his career. In an effort to repeat the flight on June 28 he narrowly escaped being drawn down by the wind suction from the falls.

By using all his power he managed to rise above it. The wind was very strong, almost a gale, when he made the ascent.

A correspondent of the Boston Globe says: "At this time, when thousands in New England have been craning their necks to gaze at Atwood and other aviators who are flying for exploitation, it will be remembered by many that at point between Sevilla and Santiago about 15,000 men under the United States flag and a larger number under the Spanish flag were gazing at a balloon sent up on June 30, 1898, by the Signal Service detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Green to enable the 5th Army Corps to locate the soldiers under Generals Limaner and Toral. In the balloon was Gen. Calixto Garcia, of the Cuban army of liberation, our ally. The first ascension was made from a point near General Shafter's tent. An armed infantryman from General Lawton's division was also a passenger in the balloon. General Wheeler was an interested spectator. General Kent, commander of the division that captured Fort San Juan on July 1, sent Inspr. Gen. Philip Reade to get under the balloon and find out, when it came back to terra firma, about the terrain, the forces and defenses in front of the American invaders. After the craft returned to earth General Garcia remarked that he had 'seen the country for the first time.' Then it dawned upon the Americans that the Cuban forces had done no reconnaissance work and that the vaunted activities of Gomez's army were fabulous. Later it was demonstrated that the Cubans knew little or nothing about the topography of Santiago de Cuba. It would be interesting to know what the flying machines of 1911 would have accomplished in Cuba in 1898."

A motion in favor of prohibiting the use of explosives by "aerial appliances" in time of war was rejected at the International Congress of Aerial Law, held in Paris the week of May 29-June 3. Resolutions to serve as a possible basis for future aerial legislation were adopted. Aerial navigation, the Congress decided, should be free, subject to the measures which states have the right to take for their own security and for the security of their inhabitants. Every "airship" (aeroplane) should bear a mark indicating its nationality. Further, it was recommended that a register be kept by each state in which airships must be entered before being permitted to circulate outside the limits of private aerodromes. The recommendations with regard to the landing of airships proposed that coming to earth on unenclosed land should be permitted, the owner of the airship being held responsible for any consequent damage. Except in the case of *force majeure*, landing within fortified places or towns is forbidden, as is also the throwing from airships of objects capable of inflicting injury.

#### PHILIPPINE FROLICS.

Judging from the pictures of the new Army and Navy Club in Manila published by the Military Digest of the Philippines the officers of the Services will have as fine a meeting place there as they can enjoy in any other city. In size and impressiveness of architecture it is one of the most attractive and beautiful buildings in the capital of the Philippines. A portrait is printed also of Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U.S.M.C., president of the club. A page picture is given to Lieut. Col. David L. Brainard, Sub. Dept., U.S.A., recently relieved from duty in the Philippines, of whom the Digest says: "During his two years' tour in the Philippines Colonel Brainard has made a host of friends in Manila, and, in fact, the entire archipelago. His fair and courteous treatment of everyone has won for him the respect and admiration of people in all walks of life, both in the civil and military branches of the government, and of all civilians who have had the pleasure of meeting him."

Army officers and men had a large part in making the last Manila carnival a success. In the February carnival issue of the Philippines Monthly are pictures of some of the more notable persons connected with the success of that great undertaking. Among them we find the portraits of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding the division, honorary vice president of the Philippines Carnival Association; Rear Admiral John Hubbard, U.S.N., commanding the Third Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet; Lieut. Macgillivray Milne, A.D.C. to Admiral Hubbard; Col. H. O. S. Heistand, vice president Carnival Association; Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, U.S.A., Lieut. Frank H. Adams, 12th U.S. Inf., director of the carnival circus; Capt. Edson I. Small, P.S., chief buffoon; Lieut. Arthur J. Lynch, 14th U.S. Cav., equestrian director; Lieut. Bruce L. Burch, 14th U.S. Cav., assistant equestrian director; Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, P.S., Capt. Harold M. Joss, P.S., member Floral Parade Committee; Capt. Willis C. Metcalf, C.A.C., U.S.A., member Parade Committee. Among the faces of the women conspicuous for the assistance they gave the committee is the portrait of Mrs. Frank D. Webster, "a popular Army woman." Speaking of the "men who made the carnival," the Monthly says: "To Lieutenant Adams also much credit is due. The great hippodrome show which he got together was the result of much work upon his part. It certainly was a performance which gave great pleasure to all who witnessed it. To his assistants, Captain Small and Lieutenants Lynch and Burch, and the men of the 14th Cavalry many thanks are due."

Acknowledgment is also made to General Bell, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U.S.M.C., and other officers for aid extended. This carnival was made memorable by the flights of Aviator Mars, who astounded the thousands of natives by rising to an altitude of 3,500 feet and then diving almost directly into the hippodrome. This hippodrome, by the way, was altogether the *piece de resistance* of the carnival, and of the director the Philippines Monthly says: "When the managers decided to put on a society circus they looked about for a man who possessed the ability and energy to do great work in connection with it. Lieutenant Adams, of the 12th Inf., was unanimously elected to be the grand impresario of the circus, and that the carnival directors made no mistake in their choice is proved by the flattering encomiums they have received upon the success of his efforts. Adams as a show builder is a marvel. He has searched the Philippines with a fine tooth comb and managed to collect an aggregation of performers that would command the praise of any of the most distinguished amusement critics in any section of the world. Why! Barnum and Bailey and old Adam Forepaugh in their palmiest days could not hold a candle to Adams's great show. Two rings, a great platform and a third of a mile track, and something startling or humorous happening in each one of them every moment!"

The Cossack riding of the men of the 14th Cavalry was superb." The flights of Mars gave to Manila the distinction, according to the Monthly, of being the first city in the Far East to see an aeroplane ascent. His Oriental reputation as successful show manager ought to make Lieutenant Adams in considerable demand on his return to the States in case of military tournaments, etc. The carnival number of the Philippines Monthly is very interesting and instructive, especially to those who would know of the influence of such affairs upon the natives in bringing the tribes together in peaceful emulation in the arts of peace.

#### NAVY STOREKEEPING ECONOMY.

A complete statement of the operations under the general storekeeping system afloat shows that a saving of \$107,874.08 resulted from the competition between the various ships of the Navy. The standing of the battleships was printed in the last issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, while below appears the records made by the other vessels in the Navy. The Birmingham led the cruisers, the Vicksburg the gunboats, the Dale the destroyers, while the Montgomery had the largest percentage of savings of all the ships in the Navy, including the battleships. The Montgomery's percentage of saving was 76.1:

	Cruisers.	
Birmingham	40.4	Salem
Des Moines	18.8	Tacoma
Chester	*5.0	
		Gunboats.
Vicksburg	.58.3	Puduceah
Wheeling	.56.3	Yorktown
Yankton	.54.6	Scorpion
Petrel	.53.2	Marietta
Dubuque	.52.9	Princeton
Hist	.45.3	Mayflower
Dolphin	.44.1	Eagle
		Destroyers.
Dale	.65.3	Paul Jones
Chauncey	.63.0	Whipple
Farragut	.50.6	Flusser
Fox	.50.3	Decatur
Lauzon	.44.4	Rowan
Doris	.36.1	Albemarle
Hopkins	.35.1	Wilmington
Hull	.33.9	Reid
Barry	.26.4	Perry
Preston	.12.9	Bainbridge
Lawrence	.7.9	Truxtun
Smith	.4.5	Stewart
		Other Vessels.
Montgomery	.76.1	Culgoa
Panther	.54.9	Castine
Wolverine	.36.4	Iris
Prairie	.34.3	Dixie
Celtic	.28.8	Buffalo
Glacier	.23.7	
		Allotted overdrawn.

#### RECORD OF THE 2D CAVALRY.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the 2d U.S. Cavalry was celebrated in Jolo, P.I., on May 23. The program comprised field sports on the drill ground at 8:30 a.m., baseball on the baseball field at 1:45, commemorative address in the chapel by Chaplain D. L. Fleming at 6:30, regimental dinner at the Army and Navy mess at 7:30 and minstrel show at the skating rink at 7:45. The 2d Cavalry's history dates back to May 23, 1836, when the 2d Regiment of Dragoons was organized. By the Act of Aug. 23, 1842, the organization was converted into a regiment of riflemen, but in April, 1844, it was reconverted into the 2d Regiment of Dragoons. From 1836 to 1842 the regiment scouted the fastnesses and swamps held by the enemy, engaging him in sixteen fights in the Florida-Indian War. In the Mexican War the troops of this regiment took part in virtually every battle. From the end of that war till the beginning of the Civil War the 2d was sent after hostile Indians, the operations extending from Texas and New Mexico to Utah and Nebraska. In the Civil War it participated in the bloodiest battles. After 1865 it was again sent after the Indians on the warpath, campaigning against them in winter and summer etoai shrdl cmfwy shrdl cmfwypshas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Idaho, adding fifty-nine more fights to its roll of honor. From 1898 to 1911 troops of the 2d Cavalry have taken part in the Santiago, Porto Rican, Cavite, Ute Indian and Tagacolos campaigns. The regiment's accomplishments during periods between wars include many important contributions to the advancement of the art and science of war, in the form of text-books and other writings on military subjects, additions to geographical knowledge by extensive explorations of unknown lands and successful colonial administration and government of savage peoples. In the list of battles in which this splendid organization bore a distinguished part we find such memorable conflicts as the following: The Everglades, Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, Centreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, Bull Run, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond, Winchester, Rosebud and Santiago. Anyone who knows the fighting qualities of this regiment will not question the opinion of an admirer who writes us: "It is doubtful whether any regiment in the world can show a record that will surpass the 2d Cavalry's record in battles, scouts, marches and sacrifices, or show more accomplishments in both war and peace."

#### THE AUDITOR VS. THE SOLDIER.

Gen. Charles F. Smith was a soldier for whom the modest Grant, who had been his pupil at West Point, had such an admiration that he is said to have declared that if Smith had not died, as he did, shortly after the battle of Shiloh (on April 25, 1862), he, Grant, would never have heard of. Singularly enough, the memory of General Smith and his work in Kentucky during the early days of the Civil War is recalled by a decision just rendered by the Comptroller's Office, June 22, 1911. In the summer and fall of 1861 Smith, then a major general, U.S.V., certified to the accounts of various enlisted men, who, under Par. 1216 and 1218, A.R., 1861, were entitled to commute their rations at seventy-five cents a day, it being impracticable for them to carry their subsistence with them. Half a century after this, in a settlement dated Feb. 8, 1911, the Auditor held that the dead hero was indebted to the Government in the sum of \$1,249.56, which represented the amount allowed in excess of the cost of the rations. This was

credited to the commissary, Capt. J. C. Cox, who paid for the rations and charged against General Smith because Cox acted under his orders. In a letter dated June 19, 1911, the Commissary General stated that the records of his office did not show that General Smith was indebted to the United States for any amount on account of subsistence funds or supplies. General Sharpe said also: "General Smith was in command in the field and in time of war, and it is thought that no charge should be made against him at this late date and under the circumstances." The Comptroller comes to the same conclusion and overrules the Auditor, except as to \$15.05, covering commutation for rations for a few days previous to the increase of the commutation, Aug. 10, 1861, from forty cents to seventy-five cents.

This action in the case of General Smith recalls the story told of an experience of General Grant with an Auditor of his day. At Vicksburg Grant ordered his quartermaster to issue hay to the Medical Department, which required it to fill ticking, and thus make mattresses for the numerous invalids under hospital treatment during the siege of Vicksburg. Years afterward, when Grant was President, the quartermaster in question called at the White House and reported that the Auditor would not allow his accounts, having charged against him the issue of hay, it not being a medical supply. President Grant sent for the Auditor, who demonstrated to his own satisfaction that there was no law authorizing such an issue. "Very well," Grant said, as the story goes, "you will find law for it or I will find another Auditor." And the law was found written in letter of light upon the statute books.

#### THE WESTINGHOUSE TURBINE.

The Westinghouse turbine is credited with having made a satisfactory performance on a trial trip in Chesapeake Bay on June 30, when the naval collier Neptune was taken out for a preliminary shaking down run. The government contract with the Maryland Steel Company, which built the Neptune, called for a speed of fourteen knots. Steaming down the bay under many handicaps of a minor nature the ship developed fourteen and a half knots without being pushed. One of the handicaps was to be found in the fact that the collier was so high out of water that twelve inches of the propeller blades showed above water at each revolution; also some small pins broke in the control valves. It was expected that before the official test on July 10 these minor defects would be eliminated. The Westinghouse turbine was developed out of a desire of the inventor to overcome the objection to the use of the swiftly revolving turbines on slow steamers or war vessels. Mr. Westinghouse has made experiments, assisted by former Engineer-in-Chief G. W. Melville, U.S.N., and has evolved a system of reduction gears. The turbines on the Neptune revolve 1,400 times a minute. If the turbine were attached directly to the propeller shaft and operated at that rate of speed the propellers would cut the water so swiftly that they would be unable to grip it. With the reduction gears 135 revolutions a minute are obtained. The adjustable frame of the turbine is one of the marked features of the new engine. This frame eliminates to a large degree the shock and strain to which the present-day turbines are subjected. The rigid frames of the U.S.S. North Dakota have caused great strain, and it was to correct this defect that Mr. Westinghouse built the adjustable frames and made his blades somewhat flexible. The new turbine is set low in the ship, and in this position, combined with the reduction gears, does away largely with the tremendous vibration so often complained of in ocean liners now using the turbine. In the Neptune there is absolute control of the engines from the bridge. By means of a duplicate control the officer in charge on the bridge can start, reverse and shut down his engines as easily as he can throw his helm to port or starboard. This idea is said to be original with Mr. Westinghouse, and is expected to be of great value in the operation of warships. For the new turbine is also claimed much economy in space. The reciprocating engines originally intended for the Neptune would weigh 330,000 pounds, while the Westinghouse turbine weighs only 110,000 pounds. Her coal carrying capacity makes the Neptune one of the best colliers in the world. The coal carrying capacity of the collier, including cargo and bunkers, is 12,500 tons. The latest type of coal car carries fifty tons. Such a car is fifty feet long. It would require a train of more than 200 freight cars, two miles long, loaded with coal, to fill the holds and bunkers of the Neptune.

#### DISCRIMINATION AGAINST UNIFORM.

Writing from Minneapolis, Minn., a correspondent says: "I have never known of an instance occurring in Minnesota in which the uniform was discriminated against, and think an act of discrimination would be so generally resented as to make its repetition unprofitable." Such a discrimination is now prohibited by law, as will be seen from the text of a law enacted by the Legislature of Minnesota at its last session, which follows below. With it we give the text of a similar law just passed by the Legislature of New York:

Chapter 261, S.F. No. 575. An Act preventing discrimination by innkeepers, common carriers or places of amusement against any persons wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue Cutter Service of the United States, or of the National Guard or naval service of this state, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, innkeeper or proprietor or lessee of any place of public amusement or entertainment, or any agent, servant or representative of any such common carrier, innkeeper, proprietor or lessee as aforesaid, to debar from the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of any public conveyance on land or water or any inn or of any place of public amusement or entertainment, any person in the uniform prescribed for him at that time or place by law, regulation of the Service or custom on account of his wearing such uniform, or of his being in such Service:

Sec. 2. Any person who is debarred from such enjoyment contrary to the provisions of Sec. 1 of this act shall be entitled to recover in an action on the case from any corporation, association or person guilty of such violation, his actual damages and \$100 in addition thereto; and evidence that such person debarred was at the time sober, orderly and willing to pay for such enjoyment in accordance with rates fixed therefor for civilians, shall be prima facie evidence that

he was debarred on account of his wearing such uniform or of his being in such Service.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 18, 1911.

The people of the state of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 88 of the laws of 1909, entitled "An act providing for the punishment of crime, constituting chapter 40 of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding thereto, after Sec. 516 thereof, a new section, to be Sec. 517, to read as follows:

Sec. 517. Discrimination against United States uniform. A person who excludes from the equal enjoyment of any accommodation, facility or privilege furnished by innkeepers or common carriers, or by owners, managers or lessees of theaters or other places of amusement or resort, any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue Cutter Service of the United States, because of that uniform, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect Sept. 1, 1911.

The punishment provided for misdemeanor by Section 1937 of the Penal Code of New York is imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of \$500, or both.

#### ENGLISH ESTIMATE OF COLONEL GOETHALS.

The most extensive description of the work on the Panama Canal that has yet been published is that which appears in the London Engineer of June 9, embodying the observations of Percy F. Martin, F.R.G.S., special commissioner of the Engineer to the Isthmus. For wealth of illustrations, drawings, etc., this article easily leads any others which have come under our notice. It takes up twenty pages of closely written matter, not counting the photographic supplement. From an engineering viewpoint this presentation of the existing status of the work is particularly instructive. The analysis of the character and qualifications of the Chief Engineer, Col. George W. Goethals, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., by this scientific English observer is perhaps the best all round estimate of the ability of the Chief Engineer of the canal which has yet been made. Differing from other great national undertakings, which have often been the grave of great reputations, such as that of De Lesseps, whose fame, won at Suez, was swallowed up in the swamps of Panama, the Isthmian Canal, Mr. Martin says, is bringing into prominence men hitherto obscure. Then the English writer says:

"The man who will, and who is entitled to, receive the greatest amount of praise is Col. George W. Goethals, Engineer-in-Chief of the Isthmian Canal, although he will probably be the last to admit this. I do not say that he is entitled to the greatest honor, because he is, or may be, able to see it through its trials, to emerge in triumph as an existing enterprise. I say so because he of all men has persistently, patiently and pluckily adhered to his post in the face of bitter criticism, of hostile and fractious opposition among some of his own employees, and in the teeth of the unfriendly attitude shown toward him by more than one of the commissioners who have sat with him on the board. Only a strong man, and only an honest man, could have withstood the strain to which he has been subjected, and only a very able man could have come out successfully from the sea of difficulties and contretemps which have been the lot of the engineering staff almost from the commencement of their labors."

"Well, Col. George W. Goethals is all this. He is, moreover, an upright man, and one of the most humane and just administrators with whom I have come in contact. There are many individuals, I care not to what nationality they may belong, who, finding themselves placed in a position of so much importance as that of chairman of the Isthmian Canal, which means being the arbiter of the fate and the existence of some 40,000 souls, might have abused their power, and either have acted the tyrant or have neglected the minor duties of their exalted position. Without some personal experience of the canal administration and the manner in which it has been undertaken, no one can form an adequate idea of what this almost despotic system of government has meant to the thousands of human beings, white and black alike, living upon the Isthmus. In the hands of the chairman has even been reposed the granting or withholding of life: for he has been privileged to reprieve a prisoner under death sentence, or to release a convict who has been condemned to perpetual imprisonment. But whether it has been a question of this magnitude or one of merely granting a humble laborer sick leave, Colonel Goethals has always brought the same care, the same patience and the same clear intelligence to bear before deciding, with the result that there is not a man or a woman upon the Isthmus who has not the fullest confidence in and the greatest esteem for the Chief, who, elevated as he is above them by reason of the position which he holds, is yet of them, sharing their pleasures, relieving their sorrows and giving ear to their complaints, no matter how trivial they may be nor how often they are urged."

"It has been my privilege to be in the company of Colonel Goethals while he has been upon his daily rounds, as well as in his office, and I can therefore speak from personal experience of his keen penetration, of his extraordinary grasp of detail, of his calm and well balanced judgment, and, above all, of his great kindness and sympathy toward those who call for his consideration. The chairman has not permitted himself to occupy a pedestal which none but the privileged may approach; nor will he countenance the introduction of that bane of all authority—the intervention of the sub-official. He is there to attend to the requirements of the personnel of the canal staff, and be he high or be he lowly, be he an official or merely a common laborer, his ear is open to all complaints and his attention given to all suggestions. Anyone may come to him; no one is ever denied. Sundays are the days which he devotes to listening to grievances, and among a population of nearly 40,000, some of whom may be considered the dregs of humanity, black and white, it may be believed that the task of listening to and adjudicating upon these matters is no light one. Colonel Goethals often takes his meals in the men's canteens, and he then eats their food and pays for it as they do. He asks them to do no more than he himself does in his own sphere of action; but he asks no less than the performance of their duties in the same loyal and earnest manner as that which characterizes his own performance."

"The commissioners and the chairman have not always seen eye to eye upon some matters, and the divergence of opinion has sometimes been so acute as to threaten dissension. In all probability this would have broken

out but for the tact and determination of the chairman, whose task, nevertheless, has been far from agreeable upon more than one memorable occasion. There are those who have pronounced Colonel Goethals autocratic and dictatorial; but there are no such critics to be found among his immediate colleagues, who have found him of a firm mind, but by no means impervious to argument.

"When the history of the canal and its builders comes to be written a high position will be accorded to Col. George W. Goethals, whose efforts and example have reflected as much credit upon him as they have redounded to the success of the enterprise.

"Lieut. Col. H. F. Hodges, who during the absence of Colonel Goethals in the United States has acted as acting chairman and chief engineer, is an officer of great distinction. His enthusiasm for his work is undoubted, and he has brought to bear upon his many difficult and responsible duties a clear and far-seeing judgment which has helped to solve many an apparently hopeless problem. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges is one of the most able engineers of the day."

Mr. Martin pays a flattering tribute also to Mr. Joseph B. Bishop, secretary of the Commission, who is handling with great ability "an immense amount of detail which would appal an ordinary government official."

Mr. Martin's trained eye was especially attracted and held by what he calls "the field hospital" equipment for the repair of disabled steam shovels, the most important of all the variety of machines at work on the ditch. A steam shovel is unlike a locomotive, in that it seldom needs general repairs. One part will wear out or become weak, while the others are strong enough for several more months of service. Each part as its weakness is disclosed is replaced with a new part, and in this way the shovels are practically rebuilt without going to the shops or the "hospital" by means of the traveling repair shop. Most of the repairs for the saving of time are done at night. The night gang works from three to thirteen hours, and averages seven hours per night. The work is done in the open, sometimes under a clear sky, but often in drizzling or violent rains, and again in the complete obscurity of the heavy fogs which fill the Culebra Cut at night during the rainy season. The workman's face almost touches the lantern held close to his work. Yet there is no difficulty in keeping the men on night duty, and it is said there is less illness among them than among the day shifts. The extent of the work done by the field repairers is indicated by the fact that they take out and put in boilers.

Many writers dwell with the greatest emphasis upon the Culebra Cut as the chief feature of the canal, but Mr. Martin says that the work at the cut is very ordinary, being the mere cutting of a hill in two. The Gatun Dam ranks first in his estimation, and the Spillway next. Mr. Martin set himself to calculating the relation of the French excavation to the total amount, a much debated matter. The French have estimated that they excavated about two-fifths of the total necessary. The changing of the original plans after the Americans took control so enlarged the necessary total that two-fifths of the aggregate would be about 100,000,000 cubic yards, considerably more than the 72,000,000 yards to the credit of the French when they quit at the close of 1888.

Not the least remarkable fact about this canal is that every piece of machinery, every tool, every locomotive, etc., has had to be brought from a base thousands of miles away. It is this fact that has impressed Mr. Martin with the greatness of the resources of the United States and of its possibilities of achievement when once it puts its hand to the plow. While the construction of the Culebra Cut may be completed by 1912 or 1913, there will still remain much to be done, and he does not share the sanguine hopes of Colonel Goethals, who believes the canal will be operative by the end of 1913, and thinks that the waterway will not be usable till the end of 1914. The English writer makes a plea for saving from oblivion the work of those who did the preliminary work, when the sanitary conditions were such that toll meant death, when money was lacking, and criticism was widespread and bitter.

#### THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S PEDOMETER.

A story illustrative of the simplicity of character of an old admiral now upon the retired list, whose work on seamanship is a text-book in the Navy, was told by the officers who served under him on the South Pacific Station.

The admiral, then a commodore, had as his flagship the old corvette Quinebaug. On the quarterdeck was a very comfortable lounging place formed by a pile of spars, cushioned by coils of running gear, and the junior officers formed the habit of sitting there during the monotonous night hours, instead of pacing up and down the quarterdeck, as the regulations required. The old commodore had his suspicions, but he was not convinced, and preferred to suffer an infraction of the rules rather than run the risk of accusing his officers unjustly.

But one day, when the ship was in Callao, a Yankee pedler, who had somehow drifted into the tropics, came on board and sold to the commodore a pedometer, guaranteed to record automatically the distance traveled by a pedestrian up to two hundred miles. That night, when the ensign of the first division was about to go on watch, the commodore summoned him to the cabin and said:

"Mr. Blank, I wish you to carry this little package with you during your entire watch, and then pass it on to your relief. Instruct him to do likewise, and then hand it to me at quarters to-morrow morning."

The young man saluted, went on deck, sat down on the coils of rope and smoked for a while. Then he took a walk for a few minutes and finished out his four-hour watch on the "lounge." The junior of the second division did the same, and the third division man, who was on deck from four till eight in the morning, did no more walking than he had to.

After quarters the orderly summoned these young men to the cabin, where the commodore sat, holding the pedometer in his hand.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I find by this little instrument that you three have traversed a little less than two miles in twelve hours on deck. How do you account for that?"

The three faces fell, and the young men remained silent while the old gentleman proceeded to read the regulations regarding the duties of officers of the deck, particularly emphasizing that part which relates to walk-

ing, and afterward added an extempore riot act of his own composition.

"However," he concluded, "I am not willing to convict you on the evidence of one trial of a catchpenny mechanical contrivance. If you have loafed, stop it; but carry this instrument again to-night."

The trio held council of war. It was the second division man's first watch that night, and as he took the deck he called one of the apprentice boys.

"Jonas," said he, "you have some extra duty against you. Take this little box and shake it as hard as you can for two hours, and then return it to me."

Then the junior sat down and rested till the box was returned to him.

The next morning the same three officers were called to the cabin, and, as before, found the commodore seated at the table with the pedometer in his hand.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I have done you an injustice on the testimony of a mere machine. Yesterday this thing registered a little less than two miles, while this morning it showed that you walked in twelve hours 130 miles, which is a manifest impossibility. The thing is absolutely worthless." And the commodore threw the machine out of the cabin port into the sea.

#### TENDENCIES IN GERMAN ARMY.

Considering tendencies in the German army, the military correspondent of the London Times says:

"The German cavalry, apart from the guard, is only united in divisions for maneuvers, and the exact composition of division and cavalry corps in war is a matter for speculation. The preliminary mission of German cavalry corps will be to seek out the opposing cavalry and overthrow it in order to clear the way for penetration into the neighborhood of the enemy's main columns. Airships and aeroplanes are destined to assume every year greater importance for the duties of distant and of tactical reconnaissance in co-operation with the cavalry, but the rôle of German cavalry will not on that account be seriously diminished, and German horsemen will rather draw from these new agents of information fresh inspiration for bold action."

"The rule that German cavalry, even patrols, are to attack the enemy promptly wherever he is met is strictly enforced. No more strength is engaged at first than the situation requires. Strong patrols and cyclist detachments are pushed along all available roads, with the object of driving back the enemy's parties and of covering the German movement by a dense screen on all dangerous sides. Otherwise a natural obstacle is preferably utilized, so that hostile patrols may be restricted to a limited number of roads, which are then barricaded and defended by men on foot and machine guns. Patrols are pushed well forward, and the rest of the cavalry is grouped for support in rear, ready to repulse any attempt to break through the line."

"The Germans are not great admirers of the strategical advanced guard, other than the cavalry corps. Sworn foes on the surface to formalism of any kind, they do not absolutely place a ban upon the use of this instrument, but they think that it requires delicate handling, will often do more harm than good. The German advanced guard has not nowadays, in principle, an offensive mission. Its duty is to ensure for its main body the time and space necessary for deployment, and not to allow itself to become entangled in a fight which will force the hand of the higher command. This desideratum is further ensured by the presence of the commander of the main body with his advanced guard as a rule, and the German advanced guard is, in fact, little more than the *échelon* of the deployed line. Sometimes it will consist exclusively of cavalry. At other times all arms may be employed."

"It is not the German practice, or at least it is not the German theory, to temporize and hesitate until the situation is completely cleared up. This is more or less our custom, but the Germans will have none of it. Their theory rather is, in war as in politics, that a considered plan should be followed up with such tireless energy and implacable resolution that the enemy will be forced to submit to the law of a German initiative. It is not, in German opinion, the situation which should regulate the maneuver, but rather the bold offensive which should create its own situation, which in its turn will be exploited by the maneuver which will follow. It is the object to secure from the first moment a decided superiority of fire. Artillery is always well forward in the line of march. The Germans regard their artillery as an impassable wall, which will be presented to the enemy in all phases of an action. In principle the whole of this artillery comes into action simultaneously, and, if possible, as a surprise, but fire is not opened until the infantry begins its advance. The enemy is thereby left in a state of uncertainty as to German intentions up to the last moment. As to the infantry, it is expected to advance without firing as long as possible, and it is asked of good infantry that it shall arrive within 1,000 yards of the enemy, and sometimes closer, without firing.

"In the attack upon an enemy standing upon the defensive the first business is reconnaissance, which is carried out by mounted officers and by infantry patrols under smart young officers, who strive to complete the information already received from the cavalry, aeroplanes and spies. When the general direction of the attack and the positions for artillery are settled, the infantry is led to the front by covered ways, and its march is covered by small security detachments. Columns are given successive rendezvous on defined positions, so that effort may be uniform and all columns may remain abreast. When the situation becomes more clear the different units receive notice of the fronts which they have to cover, and a reserve is told off. The attack orders fix the zones, or *Gefechtsstreife*, for each larger unit, and the section of the position which each is to attack. The object of this arrangement is to prevent many battalions from gravitating toward the same cover and renewing the scenes of confusion which occurred near the farm of St. Hubert during the battle of Gravelotte.

"It is generally agreed that in future the attack upon an entrenched position will usually have to be concluded under cover of night. By day the assailant drives in the enemy's advanced troops, completes the reconnaissance, studies the avenues of approach and fixes the artillery positions. The artillery fire begins by day, and that of the heavy howitzers will be particularly relied upon. If the infantry is unable to assault in the evening, it will await the night. It is recognized that the night attack requires minute preparation. Routes are marked out, guides and dark lanterns are provided. The troops receive white bands for armbands. Rifles as a rule are not loaded. The first line is shoulder to shoulder, and sup-

ports are kept close up. It is the rule that troops should reach the position whence the assault is to be made in absolute silence. They then form shelters, machine guns are brought up, and pioneers begin to attack the obstacles in the enemy's front while the artillery continues its fire. Fire becomes general toward daybreak and prepares the assault, which will sometimes be delivered at dawn by surprise, but may be carried out at night. The enemy's attention is distracted by simultaneous attacks at other points. All these attacks are made without packs, and the men are amply supplied with food and ammunition. The Germans do not believe in advanced positions, except for purposes of deception, because such positions are apt to mask the fire from the main position and to lead to defeat in detail. This rule does not necessarily apply to points within effective rifle range of the main position.

"Guns in defense endeavor to open fire together and as an act of surprise, in the hope of crushing an assailant—momentarily at all events—before his batteries have all come up. But when the hostile infantry advances, German guns open upon it, leaving their cover if need be, but continuing to engage the hostile artillery with a fraction of the guns, and especially with howitzers. Machine guns are posted in commanding positions, whence they can flank the various groups of works occupied by the defense. All troops in the defensive line are solidly entrenched. The infantry trenches are at least three feet deep, and are concealed as much as possible from the front, while entanglements of barbed wire are extensively used. The counter-attack is not advocated before the assailant has been repulsed by fire. The German regulations say very little about local counter-attacks, and this phase of the defensive battle is left indeterminate. The general reserve is given much prominence. It is usually placed well clear of and in *échelon* behind the flank. It does not act until the assailant is fully committed, and it is accompanied in its march by all the cavalry available. In all forms of battle the close co-operation of guns with the infantry is strongly insisted upon. A close and constant service of intercommunication is preserved between the infantry firing line and the batteries which are supporting it. The effective support of infantry is, of course, the principal mission of the German as of other well regulated artillery.

"The German field artillery material is fair, but fuse setting is still done by hand, and there is no independent line of sight. In general, the German field artillery, though numerically superior, is technically inferior to the French, and it is largely due to this fact that the field artillery *Exerzier Reglement* of 1907 could not satisfy those many German officers who desired that the tactical and technical employment of artillery should be revolutionized."

#### OUR BATTLESHIPS AT KIEL.

Kiel, Germany, June 26, 1911.

During the visit of the American battleships in Kiel, Germany, certainly the Germans, from the Emperor down, extended every hospitality to the American officers. Every day was full with festivities of all sorts.

The Kaiser, who was on board his magnificent yacht Hohenzollern, had as his guests for luncheon or dinner no less than three times the American Ambassador, Dr. Hill, Rear Admiral C. J. Badger and Lieut. Comdr. F. A. Traut, the latter being appointed temporary aid to the Admiral during his stay in Kiel. Rear Admiral Badger returned the Emperor's hospitalities by inviting him to luncheon on board the Louisiana Saturday, June 24. The Emperor stayed on board altogether three hours, and thoroughly inspected the ship, evincing great interest in all he saw.

Invitations were also issued by the Admiral to 600 people to an afternoon reception on board the flagship. In the absence of Prince Henry of Prussia, who attended the coronation, Princess Henry did her share of the general entertaining, and gave an afternoon reception, to which the Admiral and the captains of the squadron were asked, also the American yachtsmen, with their wives, who had come over to Kiel with their boats to enter in the German-American "Sonderklasse" race.

Rear Admiral Badger invited Her Royal Highness Princess Henry to tea on board the Louisiana June 25, and she accepted the invitation, bringing with her her youngest son, two ladies in waiting and Count Hahn, her gentleman in waiting.

Princess Henry requested that Mrs. Traut, wife of Lieutenant Commander Traut, the Naval Attaché to Berlin, should be present on board to receive her and her ladies. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Traut are staying in Kiel, at the Hotel Seebadeanstalt, until after the arrival and departure of the Practice Squadron from Annapolis, which is expected July 2, to stay until July 12.

#### APPROVES OF LOCALIZING REGIMENTS.

Boston, June 27, 1911.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As a civilian who takes a great interest in the Army I was very glad to read your editorial of June 24 in regard to the "Localization of Regiments."

I have lived in an English colony where troops are stationed for several winters, and while there met the 2d Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment. Two years ago, while in England, I was invited by an officer of the Hampshire, who was then at the "depot" in Hampshire, to attend a "field day" of the regiment. I was very much interested, for all old members of the regiment came in large numbers with their families. Many of these men had sons and some grandsons in the battalion of the regiment which was at home and stationed near but not at the "depot." One man had four sons and two nephews in the regiment, and the interest and affection for it shown by all makes it one of the best in the British army.

If we had a Massachusetts regiment of the Army, with the "depot" for recruiting here in Massachusetts, and if the regiment could be sent occasionally into camp with the state troops, I am sure it would be a great thing for the Army, and make the people of Massachusetts much more interested in it than the majority of them are at present. A regiment with the local name need not necessarily be stationed in the state where its "depot" is, but should take its turn at the different stations, as at present, and occasionally be sent to its "home" state to go into camp, as I have said, or for a

"recruiting march" through the state, which I am sure would give good results to all concerned.

THOMAS S. BRADLEE.

#### A SINGLE LIST FOR ARMY PROMOTIONS.

New York, July 4, 1911.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Ancient Captain Palmer's proposal to place all officers of Field Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry on a single list for promotion, thus separating the question of promotion from that of organization, I would say that I am unhesitatingly in favor of this principle. The very able explanation of this proposition by Captain Palmer in the last ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL does not go into the working details. However, I believe the general principle worthy of hearty support. That it will receive such is evidenced by the fact that the original proposition for a single list was forwarded to the War Department during 1909-10 with the favorable endorsement of every officer of Field Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry on duty at the Army Service Schools except two of the younger officers of Artillery. Many signed knowing that the adoption of the proposed measure would mean loss of promotion to themselves.

Every thinking officer must realize that, although the personnel of our enlisted and commissioned strength may average high, we lack a real army in so far as tactical organization is concerned. And this is no new idea, for ever since George Washington first pointed out our military deficiencies progressive officers have been doing the same.

Why, then, has so little real progress been made toward the formation of a properly balanced and organized, though small, mobile force? We are wont to place the blame on Congress. Are we entirely free from censure ourselves? I believe not. Too many of us have looked at any measure for the improvement of the Army from the selfish viewpoint of personal advancement, with the result that our legislators, being overwhelmed with divergent advices, have been unable to decide on a consistent, constructive military policy.

With unequal promotion removed from the foreground, there is no reason why the line of the Army should not unite for the betterment of the Service and nation. It behooves us, then, to mend our ways, and to realize the truth of Aesop's fable, that shows the weakness of the single twig and the strength of all when bound together. This same truth is illustrated to-day by the great combinations of business and capital. The strength of such organizations is so much feared (and justly so) that severe restrictive laws have been and are being enacted to curb their powers.

There is scarcely a profession that has not its centralized organization to work for common ends. The lawyers, doctors, dentists, veterinarians and even the undertakers have their associations. The same thing is observable in business. The lumber men, steel men, cattle men—in truth it is difficult to name an occupation or business that is not bound together by some sort of an organization.

"In union there is strength," and so the line of the Army will discover if it can ever unite. If the single list proves feasible one of the causes for our present lack of an efficient tactical organization will have been removed. The proposition of the single list is worthy of most careful consideration, and, for one, I heartily endorse it.

PALMER E. PIERCE, Capt., 13th Inf.

#### REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF POSTS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Are not the announcements somewhat premature regarding reduction of the number of military posts? In view of the law (R.S. 1136) prohibiting construction of permanent buildings "unless detailed estimates shall have been previously submitted to Congress" is it possible that such buildings may be abandoned immediately or at any time after completion without reference to Congress? Is there any distinction in this respect between a post which cost a million and one which may have cost but twenty thousand dollars? Has Congress granted "special authority" (see statute) for construction elsewhere of quarters for accommodation of troops now in garrisons less than a regiment?

INQUIRER.

#### COLLAR OF THE SERVICE COAT.

Fort Huachuca, A.T., June 22, 1911.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It was with pleasure that I read the letter of Capt. C. E. Stodder, printed in your issue of June 17, 1911, anent the collar of the service coat. The present collar is unquestionably the most unsanitary and uncomfortable that could be worn, beside being an expense to the enlisted man, who invariably has to have the issue blouse altered. The perspiration it is solely responsible for (the collar being close to the neck and warm) soon soils it and makes it unfit for wear. The open "V" shaped collar is a splendid idea not only for the service coats, but would make a wonderful improvement in the dress uniform of the enlisted man. Worn with a white turned down collar, shirt and uniform black tie for every branch of the Service, it would accomplish three things—sanitation, sense and satisfaction.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 24, 1911.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The Chicago Tribune says: "A British scientist has just been pointing out the dangers of the high collar in connection with a long black collar button, which, through weight of the clothing on the back of the neck, may be leaving the imprint deep in the back of your necks. In the first place the tall, stiff collar, which almost universally is too tight, cuts off a certain amount of blood from the brain. Many persons who are brain workers will recall the disposition to loosen the neckband before settling down to some hard study. It is an indication of an interrupted blood supply to the brain cells. Worse than this, however, the scientist is telling us that

this long shanked back collar button, under pressure of the tight collar or from weight of clothing around the neck, may be exerting dangerous force upon one of the most sensitive portions of the spinal cord. The medulla of the spinal cord is secondary only to the brain itself. Injury to it may paralyze the nerve centers which control the breathing apparatus." This appears to be good backing to Captain Stodder's article on "Collar of the Service Coat." Now, if someone with voice enough to make himself heard would take up the subject of breeches, leg corsets and superposed cuffs, we might be hopeful of being allowed to become just Americans again.

ENLISTED NATIVE.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Mail advices from Canton give details of how Admiral Li, in charge of the naval forces in South China, frustrated the recent uprisings. He sent one of his lieutenants to profess himself a revolutionist and secure membership in the band. This officer obtained the papers of the revolutionary forces, having been elected an officer of the rebels, and had photographs made, which were sent to Admiral Li. The documents show that it was the intention to establish a military government in South China. All arrangements were made for a provisional government, and the edicts had been prepared ordering that no foreigner or foreign interest was to be interfered with. No revenge upon the Manchus was contemplated, as was intended by the earlier revolutionists. Plans were made for enforcing loans from rich Chinese for payment of an army.

The second German turbine battleship, which is to replace the Heimdal, was launched at Hamburg on June 10, and was named the Frederick the Great by Princess Augusta Wilhem. The dedicatory address was delivered by General von der Goltz. The battleship will be completed during the winter of 1912, and is a sister ship of the Kaiser, launched at Kiel on March 22, the birthday of Emperor William. All details regarding the construction and equipment of the new turbine warships are withheld, in accordance with the custom of the Admiralty, and the tonnage of the vessels or the number of guns they will carry have not been made public. It is thought that this warship, like the Kaiser, will have a displacement of between 21,000 and 24,000 tons, and she probably will be armed with new 14-inch guns.

The Japanese Admiralty denies the report that Japan is about to establish a naval base in Futami Bay, to afford a sheltered anchorage for ten battleships, saying that Dreadnoughts should have no bases.

An important development in connection with the naval command of the Mediterranean Sea will, it is stated, take effect during the coming autumn, as the outcome of an arrangement between England and France. At present the French navy is in two equal divisions, one being in the Channel and the other in the Mediterranean. According to the Hampshire Telegraph, the intention is to concentrate the entire French fleet in the Mediterranean, only a reserve fleet of six battleships, manned by nucleus crews, being retained in the Channel in addition to the torpedo and submarine flotillas at Dunkirk, Calais and Cherbourg. During the next few months six new battleships will be passed into service—Danton (which is to be present at the naval review on June 24), Diderot, Condorcet, Mirabeau, Voltaire and Vergniaud—each of over 18,000 tons and armed with four 12-inch and twelve 9.4-inch guns. These ships will be formed into the first squadron and stationed in the Mediterranean. What is now the first squadron—consisting of six 14,630-ton battleships, Justice, Liberté, Vérité, Démocratie, République and Patrie—will become the second squadron, and will also be stationed in the Mediterranean. Both squadrons will have three armored cruisers and six destroyers attached. The first squadron will have a reserve force of one battleship and four armored cruisers based on Toulon, while one battleship and three armored cruisers, based on Brest, will form a reserve for the second squadron. In the Channel there will be a decrease from twelve armored ships (two in reserve) to ten—all in reserve; while in the Mediterranean there will be an increase from twelve ships (two in reserve) to twenty-three, of which five will be in reserve. The fleets of the five principal European naval Powers are thus divided into two groups, Great Britain and France being matched against Germany, Italy and Austria—the Dual Entente versus the Triple Alliance.

Of the four Italian battleships that were promised by the end of 1912, only one, the Dante Alighieri, will be ready. It is now expected that the Giulio Cesare and the Leonardo da Vinci will be completed by the spring of 1913, and the Conte di Cavour in 1914.

Russia's first Dreadnought, the Sevastopol, was launched June 29 from the Baltic Works. The battleship was laid down on June 16, 1909, and it is expected that another two years will be occupied in equipping her. The Sevastopol has a displacement of 23,000 tons, and, with 42,000 horsepower, is expected to develop a speed of twenty-three knots an hour. Her armament will consist of twelve 12-inch guns, sixteen 4.7-inch guns and smaller artillery. The vessel and her equipment have been or will be constructed in Russia. The Poltava, a sister ship of the Sevastopol, will be launched on July 10. The keels of these two battleships and of two others, the Petropavlovsk and the Gangoot, were laid on the same date, and when the ships are commissioned they will form the first squadron of the new Baltic fleet.

The Parisian newspapers are claiming the record for the French torpedo-boat destroyer Casque, of 745 tons, which steamed thirty-five knots for six consecutive hours, and made 35.10 on a spurt. It is stated that this speed has been exceeded only by the British Swift, of 2,000 tons, which has a record of 35.25.

Lieut. J. M. du Sel, of the 14th French Dragoons, who won the champion steeplechase, the principal international military event in the recent London International Horse Show, will not soon forget his visit to London. His winnings in cash alone at the show were \$2,000. He won the Canadian Challenge Cup, took a gold plate as a souvenir of the success of the French team, of which he was a member, in winning the King Edward Cup, and finished his great fortnight of triumphs by taking the gold cup for the steeplechase champion. The first prize in the steeplechase was \$500. The second prize of \$350 went to Capt. Dmitri d'Exé, of Russia, while the remaining three prizes were divided equally among two French and one English horse. At the horse show the French strengthened their reputation as the best cavalry riders in the world.

Secretary of War Stimson and the Panama Fortification Board have gone to the Isthmus to make a personal inspection of the canal, with a view to arranging the details for the fortification of the waterway. The plans for the fortification of the eastern end have all been approved, but there are a number of perplexing questions to be settled in connection with the fortifications at the Pacific coast entrance. The Panama Board has formulated plans for the work, and Colonel Goethals has made some suggestions for the fortifications. All of this, however, is on paper, and Secretary Stimson and Major General Wood, Chief of Staff, are anxious to make a personal inspection of the site for the proposed fortifications, in order to determine just how the different plans will work out. Some of the authorities are disposed to distribute the guns at different points, while others favor the concentration of the rifles and mortar batteries. There is also the question of the location of the barracks and quarters for the troops to be taken up. In the Secretary's party, which left for Panama July 6, were included Mrs. Stimson, Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and W. R. Pedigo, secretary to the Secretary. The Secretary's party will arrive at Panama July 13 and remain there until the 23d, when it sails on the North Carolina for Porto Rico. The Secretary expects to arrive at Porto Rico on the 27th or 28th, and remain there four or five days. On the return the Secretary will stop at San Domingo and Havana. He expects to spend a day or so at each place, sailing for home about Aug. 4 and arriving at Washington Aug. 10. At Porto Rico the Secretary expects to make a thorough examination of local conditions on the island, with a view to making some important recommendations for its government. The party headed by Major General Wood will leave Washington July 10. It will consist of, besides General Wood, Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, president of the Army War College; Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery; Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers; Capt. William J. Maxwell, U.S.N., members of the Panama Fortification Board, and Capt. Stanley D. Embick, recorder of the board. Capt. Edward P. O'Hern accompanies the party as a representative of the Ordnance Department.

Speaking of the Secretary of War, who, as we stated at the time of his appointment, saw service in Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., Arms and the Man says: "He saw active duty during the Croton strike in April, 1900, and participated in the joint maneuvers at Manassas in September, 1904. At target practice he qualified with the carbine through the grades up to and including that of distinguished expert. His knowledge and skill with the revolver enabled him to qualify there as a marksman and sharpshooter. Mr. Stimson has hunted with the rifle ever since 1885, in the Rocky Mountains, in the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, Canada. He has killed nearly all varieties of North American big game, including moose, elk, caribou, two kinds of deer, three kinds of bear (eleven in all), Rocky Mountain sheep, Rocky Mountain goat and antelope. Much small game has fallen to his rifle. At the same time he has done a great deal of shooting with the shotgun, but his scattergun work has only been incidental to that which he has carried on with the grooved tube. A sport which rivals big game shooting, in the estimation of the new Secretary, is mountaineering. Of this he has done a little in Switzerland and a great deal in the Rocky Mountains. He was a member of the first party which explored the headwaters of the Ste. Mary's River in 1891, now included within the limits of the new Glacier National Park, and he climbed and mapped many of the mountains of that locality. He has examined many of the glaciers of Switzerland and climbed the Matterhorn, the Röthorn and other mountains less well known. As one would naturally expect of an outdoor man who has been a member of a crack Cavalry organization, Mr. Stimson is very fond of cross-country riding. He brings to the office of Secretary of War many qualities which promise well for successful administration if he will only stay in office long enough to learn his business. We consider Mr. Stimson most promising material for a first class Secretary of War. A great deal will depend upon the interest he takes in his duties. So far all we have been able to learn of him and his activities inclines us to a favorable opinion. Most surely we wish him the best of good fortune in his new and hard position."

In his address on July 3 on arbitration before the Marion (Ind.) National Soldiers' Home President Taft, among other things, said: "The truth is the danger of war between two great well established countries with modern armaments is much less than that kind of war that arises from bad government or from the ambition of sinister men in a weak government to overturn it. The awful consequences to two heavily armed countries under modern conditions of war have been a great deterrent of war, but the irresponsibility of men claiming to be patriots and desiring to overturn existing governments where law and order are not well established has led to a great deal of guerrilla warfare and to the suffering of innocent people, who find no real principle involved in the two contending parties except that of ambition for power. Much of this kind of war has occurred in South America and in Central America, and in that degree of guardianship which the United States must feel over the republics of this hemisphere in maintaining their integrity against European invasion we ought to welcome every opportunity which gives us a legitimate instrument by which we can make less probable such internecine strife."

The Army transport Sherman sailed at noon July 5 from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, with headquarters, band, headquarters 2d Battalion, Batteries D and E, 1st Field Artillery, Colonel Rumbough, Captains Hopkins and Hand, Chaplain Bell, Lieutenants Neal and Selleck, 239 enlisted men, and the following military passengers: Colonel Littell, Lieutenant Colonel Carson, Major Chamberlin, Q.M. Dept., Major Roberts, Med. Corps; Captains Wooten, Corps of Engrs., Armistead, 21st Inf., Long, Q.M.; Lieutenants Keck, Remington, Vestal, Gillem, 12th, Palmer, 20th, Boswell, 21st Inf., Bell, M.R.C., Schlanzer, Hauckamp, Reynolds, Med.

Corps (transport surgeon), Heard, 7th Cav., Tainter, P.S.; Veterinarian Seeley, 2d Field Art. Hawaiian recruits: Hospital Corps, 1; G. Engineers, 1; 5th Cavalry, 12; F, 1st Field Artillery, 3; 2d Infantry, 20; 20th Infantry, 10, and 21 casualties unassigned. Philippine recruits: Infantry, 321; Cavalry, 47; Coast Artillery, 54; Engineers, 18; Hospital Corps, 1; 9th Infantry, 3, and 12 casualties; two Army nurses (female).

At Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor, on July 3, Harry N. Atwood tried to qualify for a pilot's license. To get a license an aviator must make an altitude flight of 160 feet, cut an aerial figure "eight" five times and make a landing within about fifty yards of the starting mark. Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, U.S.A., was the Aero Club official at the trial. At a height of 3,000 feet Atwood's motor stopped after four eights had been made, and though he made a fine glide to earth Major Reber could not allow the trial to stand. Other Army officials present at the trial were Col. George F. Chase, I.G. Department of the East; Col. John A. Hull, J.A.G., and Col. J. Van R. Hoff, Med. Corps. The stopping of his motor over the tall buildings of Brooklyn seemed to satisfy Atwood that the danger of flying over the skyscrapers of New York has been exaggerated. At a respectable height he says there is no reason why an aviator, when his motor stops above the high buildings, should not be able to glide to either river or the bay.

Although it is only two years since Blériot electrified the world by flying across the English Channel in an aeroplane, a flock of eleven aeroplaniasts crossed the Channel from Calais on July 3 in the Paris-London and return race. Vedrines, of France, winner of the Paris-Madrid race, was the first to reach London. He covered the distance from Calais to London in less than five hours, with one descent to inquire the way. Gibert made the fastest Channel flight, going from Calais to Dover in thirty-seven minutes. Lieutenant Conneau won the prize of \$12,500 for the fastest time from Paris to London. The eleven aviators crossed the Channel safely within the space of forty-five minutes. At one time six were seen approaching Dover at the same time.

Capt. Washington I. Chambers, U.S.N., head of the Aeronautical Bureau of the U.S. Navy, was an interested witness of the flight of Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson, U.S.N., in the Navy's first aerial craft on Lake Keuka, Hammondsport, N.Y., July 1. It was the official trial of the machine, as well as Lieutenant Ellyson's trial for a pilot's license. Everything went off successfully. The hydro-aeroplane worked perfectly, and Lieutenant Ellyson qualified as a pilot with honors. Dr. F. A. Zahm, president of the Aero Club of Washington, D.C., was the official representative of the Aero Club of America, which will now issue the license. Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., and Lieut. John W. McCluskey, U.S.M.C., have joined the Curtiss camp.

The election of the executive committee of the trustees of the Cleveland Memorial Association places in the hands of that committee the necessary powers to undertake the building of the tower at Princeton, its furnishing, equipment and maintenance and all arrangements for the dedication. The committee consists of John F. Dryden, president of the Cleveland Memorial Association; Commodore E. C. Benedict; former U.S. Senator James Smith, Jr.; Richard V. Lindabury and Halsey Fiske. George W. Rouzer is the secretary of the committee. About \$107,000 has been subscribed, and the raising of this amount through the committee practically within the past twelve months has meant an immense amount of labor, especially on the part of President Dryden and Secretary George W. Rouzer. It will be remembered that Mr. Rouzer was for many years the representative of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL at Washington. It is due to his efforts principally that the committee has been able to raise the amount required practically without any payment to canvassers.

Writing to the New York Tribune, Mr. Josiah C. Pumpelly urges all who favor the protection of the national flag from ignoble uses to aid in furthering the passage of the bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Goulden, of New York, in 1907, and reintroduced in 1909 (H.R. 220). This bill prohibits the placing of any advertisement of any nature upon the flag of the United States or of any state, or anyone's "exposing or causing to be exposed to public view for sale or to give away any flag, standard, color or ensign so painted or marked as described." It also makes it a misdemeanor for anyone publicly to mutilate or insult the flag. Congress has enacted no statute for the protection of our national standard since Feb. 20, 1905, and then only so far as to prohibit the registering of any trade mark having upon it the flag or coat of arms of the United States.

A correspondent says: "Referring to your issue of June 24, 1911, page 1308, in regard to the Galt House, at Louisville, Ky., the house just now sold at auction June 6 was not the same building as that in which occurred the tragedy of the death of General Nelson, but another building on a new site, one square east of the house so well known in the days of the Civil War. The house in which General Nelson met his death was destroyed by fire on the night of Jan. 10, 1865. The present Galt House was opened to the public in 1869. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A., was one of the many officers quartered in the hotel who lost all their personal belongings except their best uniforms, which they were wearing to a reception."

The sentence of dismissal in the case of Capt. John M. Gilson, U.S.M.C., who was recently tried by G.C.M., was approved, and Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on July 5 ordered his dismissal from the Service. Captain Gilson was found guilty on numerous charges, involving "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." Financial irregularities also were brought into the case. He was stationed at Camp Elliott,

Isthmian Canal Zone, and the trial was held there. Captain Gilson, who is a native of Vermont, was first appointed to the Service as a second lieutenant in 1890. A few years later, after being promoted on the list of captains, he resigned. He later obtained the passage of a law by Congress reinstating him, and he was re-commissioned captain March 4, 1909.

The Attorney General has ruled that the decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly in restraint of trade does not invalidate contracts by the concern with the War Department during the six months' period which the court granted the Standard for reorganization to comply with the law. A general order will shortly be issued by the War Department giving the essential points in the Attorney General's ruling. It is understood that the Secretary of War was very much perplexed as to what action to take in respect to contracts with the Standard Oil Company, after the court had handed down its decision declaring the corporation a monopoly. Incidentally the ruling of the Attorney General is of even greater importance to the Navy Department, as the Standard is the chief source of supply of the Navy for fuel oil. Any other ruling by the Attorney General would have embarrassed the Navy Department even more than the War Department.

Owing to a protest from a Congress delegation, representing Louisiana and Florida, against the plan to reduce the personnel and equipment of the New Orleans and Pensacola Navy Yards to a minimum, Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on July 8 telegraphed to the commandants of the two yards to ascertain how many men would lose their positions by the Department's decision to decrease the expenditures at New Orleans and Pensacola by forty per cent, the first step in the reduction. If it is found that such a reduction will throw many men out of work, with no chance of securing employment, the first decrease will not be as great as originally planned.

Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, Major William Lassiter, Field Art., and Capt. M. E. Hanna, of the Cavalry, have been designated to represent the United States at the German maneuvers this year. The party will be present at the review of the 9th Army Corps near Altona Aug. 26; of the 2d Army Corps near Stettin Aug. 29; and at the Kaiser maneuvers at Berlin Sept. 1, and at the Kaisers in Mecklenburg Sept. 11 to 13, inclusive. The party will leave the United States in the first part of August and probably will spend a short time in visiting military establishments in England, before reaching Germany.

From Rome comes the statement by telegraph, July 6, that the Italian government has awarded the contract for a portion of the armored plates of the new Dreadnoughts to the Carnegie Steel Company, one of the operating companies of the United States Steel Corporation. English, French and German companies also made bids when this competition was opened to foreign companies by the government, who wished to hurry the completion of the vessels.

"Broncho," our correspondent who discusses the subject of Cavalry in another column, is an officer of the mounted service whose long experience in the command of Cavalry justifies him in expressing vigorous opinions on the subject he discusses. The experience of this writer, and that of "An Officer of Cavalry," who wrote last week, is, as will be observed, not in the line of changes which it is proposed to adopt to conform our Cavalry to European precedents.

Mr. Hiram Percy Maxim has completed a silencer for the 3-inch field gun which, as its successful trial indicates, promises to duplicate in the case of the field gun the results accomplished by the Maxim silencer on the rifle, reduction in recoil—which in the case of the larger arm means increased rapidity of fire through less necessity for relaying between shots—absence of flash and reduction in sound.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has issued a general order that "no work for private parties or corporations will be done at any navy yard or station prior to the receipt of authority from the Secretary of the Navy, except in cases of emergency, where work may be begun by order of the commandant, who will immediately report the circumstances in full to the Department."

Regulations prescribing the standard for field firing and the proficiency test for the U.S. Army have been issued from the office of the Chief of Staff. The regulations, which are published in a pamphlet of thirty-eight pages, which includes tables, were prepared at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for use in field firing and the proficiency test provided for in the Small-Arms Firing Manual.

On account of the mixed membership of the Army and Navy Union, one-third estimated to be Civil War veterans, one-third veterans of the war with Spain and the remainder honorably discharged or retired soldiers, sailors and marines, Regulars or Volunteers, it is suggested to change the name of the Union at the coming national encampment in Rochester to the "Grand Army and Navy Union."

Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, and Major Johnston Hagood, General Staff, left on June 26 for an inspection trip to the Coast Artillery Districts of Portland and Portsmouth. They visited Portland on Friday and Portsmouth on Saturday. This is the first visit that General Wood has paid to these districts since his return from the Philippines.

Items added to the Urgent Deficiency bill by the Senate Appropriation Committee include two Army items—\$5,000 for a chapel at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and \$150,000 for repairs at Fort Mason, Cal.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Announcement is made of the marriage on April 26, 1911, at the U.S. Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, of Miss Mercedes Ellis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ellis, Los Angeles, Cal., and Asst. Surg. George Franklin Cottle, U.S.N. The wedding took place at the residence of Lieut. and Mrs. C. S. McDowell, U.S.N., and Chaplain H. M. T. Pearce, U.S.N., performed the ceremony in the presence of Mrs. Ellis, mother of the bride, and the officers of the station and their wives. Miss Janet Crose, daughter of Comdr. William M. Crose, U.S.N., Governor of Tutuila, acted as maid of honor, and Asst. Surg. W. H. Connor, U.S.N., was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Cottle are occupying their new quarters at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Emery, Jr., Portland, Me., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marian Stanwood, to Lieut. William Dilworth Puleston, U.S.N.

Mrs. Edward A. Robinson, of Baltimore, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice C. Robinson, to Mr. John E. Semmes, Jr., of the same city. Mr. Semmes was a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, and was stationed with the 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba during the late occupation of that island. He resigned in February, 1908, to resume the practice of law. He is now a partner of the firm of Semmes, Bowen and Semmes. The date of the wedding has not yet been announced.

An interesting wedding took place at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., June 24, when Miss Mary Helen Leefe, daughter of the late Col. G. J. Leefe, U.S.A., became the bride of Frederick Sturgis Laurence, son of the late Major Laurence, of Civil War fame. The ceremony was by Rev. E. Everett Smith, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends of the bride, among whom were many Army friends who had known the bride from childhood. Mrs. Laurence has had a prominent place among the musicians, as well as society people of Washington. There were no attendants, and Mr. and Mrs. Laurence immediately afterward left for the North. The bride wore a traveling suit of champagne color, with picture hat to match, trimmed with pink roses. Her mother, who gave her away, wore violet silk and bonnet of same color, and Mrs. Laurence, of East Orange, N.J., mother of the bridegroom, wore silver embroidered lace and turban of same. The program of music was played by Mrs. Robbins, organist of the church, and with whom Mrs. Laurence had been associated in the choir, and was beautifully rendered. Mr. Laurence and his bride will spend the summer at "The Anchorage," on Long Island. The groom's gift to the bride was an exquisite necklace, with rare pendant of gold and pearls, an early Greek ornament. The wedding presents were numerous, among which were several handsome pieces of Rookwood pottery from different members of the Rookwood Pottery Company of Cincinnati and New York city. In the latter place Mr. Laurence is prominently associated in that company. The bride is a soprano singer of much talent and ability, and has had a large class of pupils for some years in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Laurence will make New York city their future home.

Helen Alfredin Mansfield, of Newton Highlands, Mass., was married to Dr. Joseph Royal Phelps, Asst. Surg., U.S.N., now on duty on the U.S.S. Solace, July 1, 1911. The wedding took place at the home of the bride at 40 Columbus street. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Willie Henry Mansfield, the Episcopal matrimonial service being used by the rector of St. Paul's Church, of Newton Highlands, Rev. Albert Nielsen Stayton. The best man was Dr. Glenmore F. Clark, Asst. Surg., U.S.N., on duty U.S.S. Solace.

Miss Maria Porter announces the marriage of her niece, Alice Porter Avery, to Asst. Naval Constr. Jerome Clarke Hunsaker, U.S.N., on June 24, 1911, at Farmington, Conn. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Avery only members of the family were present. After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Hunsaker will be at home at 1677 Beacon street, Brookline.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Botsch, of Monterey, Cal., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude F., to Capt. Frederick L. Knudsen, 8th U.S. Inf., now stationed at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

An elaborate wedding June 27 in Salt Lake City, Utah, was that of Miss Helen Frances Boes and Lieut. Charles Hines, Coast Art., U.S.A., solemnized at St. Paul's Church. The decorations of the pretty little church were very effective, where flags were draped over the chancel, which was banked with palms and ferns, with white carnations on the altar. Before and during the ceremony there was a choice musical program. The ushers were Frank Barrell, Arthur Moreton and Clayton Thatcher, who were followed by the little ring bearer, Mary Louise Thatcher. The maid of honor was Miss Anna Stahl, and the bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Firman and Miss Margaret Emerson, and were followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. Frank Barrell. The bride came in with her father, and was attired in an elegant bridal gown of white cashmere de soie, trimmed with Duchesse and rose point lace. Her long tulle veil reached to the bottom of her long train, and was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses, with a shower of white sweet peas, and wore the gift of the bridegroom, a brooch of diamonds and pearls, on her bodice. The best man was Mr. Joseph Johnson, and the officiating clergyman Rev. Ward Winter Reese. A large reception was tendered the bridal couple at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Boes, at their apartments in the Emery. The decorations were in harmony with those of the church, all in white and green, with the military touch added in the American flags draped over doorways and windows. The Hawaiian Troubadours were present and furnished the music of the evening. The dining room was very attractive, with the table covered by a Cluny cloth over green satin, with a large Japanese basket of white sweet peas and ferns forming the central decoration. About 150 guests were present to enjoy the delightful occasion and to offer their best wishes to the young couple, who left later for San Francisco, where the bridegroom is stationed at Fort Winfield Scott, Presidio. Capt. Frank T. Hines, brother of Lieut. Hines, has just been ordered to the Artillery District of New London as district adjutant.

Miss Elizabeth Matile, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Matile, U.S.A., was married July 1, 1911, to Lieut. O. W. Griswold, 18th U.S. Inf., at the residence of Lieut.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick, U.S.A., at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Frances L. Towne, of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Zephine Ellen, to Capt. Pearl Michael Shaffer, 25th U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place in October.

Invitations have been received to the marriage of Miss Mary Ethel, daughter of Col. George A. Dodd, of the 12th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Dodd, to Capt. Alfred Andrew Starbird, 5th Field Art., which will occur at eight o'clock on the evening of July 20 at Fort Robinson, Neb., the headquarters of the 12th Cavalry, of which regiment Colonel Dodd is the commanding officer.

The engagement is announced of Margaret Skillings, of South Natick, Mass., to Mr. Waldo A. Rich, Jr., of South Natick and Framingham, Mass. Miss Skillings is the stepdaughter of the late Col. William Bradford Homer, Art. Corps, U.S.A. The marriage will take place in South Natick early in the new year.

Miss Mae Ellena Waller, daughter of Mrs. John R. Waller, and Dental Surg. Charles James Long, U.S.A., of Boston, Mass., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother June 28, 1911, at Dubuque, Iowa. The service was read by Rev. M. H. Carey, pastor of St. Raphael's Cathedral, before about fifty relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The flower girls, Regina and Helen Cooper, with Masters Paul and A. A. Cooper, 3d, held the ribbons through which the bride passed to the improvised altar, where she was met by Dr. Long and his best man, Capt. C. W. Castle, U.S.A., of St. Paul. The march from "Loengrin" was played under the direction of Prof. M. Scheidecker, of Chicago, who also rendered several selections on the violoncello. Miss Waller's gown was of Irish and Indian lace, en train. She wore a veil held by a coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a shower of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, a gift of the groom. The scene of the ceremony was made beautiful by a column supported canopy, covered with English smilax, asparagus ferns and bride's roses, caught with bows of pink and white ribbon, the whole being studded with tiny incandescent lights. The floral decorations throughout were in pink and white. A reception and the serving of the wedding supper followed the ceremony, after which Dr. and Mrs. Long left for the East. The bride was born and reared in Dubuque. She is a descendant of two of its oldest families. After graduation from the local high school and the Dubuque Academy of Music, she studied music in New York, and was also graduated from the Misses Ely's school in New York city.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, China, June 7, 1911, when Miss Ethel Potts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hutton Potts, and Ensign George H. Bowdrey, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Wilmington, were married by the Rev. F. T. Johnson in the presence of a large number of friends. The cathedral was tastily decorated with flowers, greens and plants, the altar steps being lined with a number of beautiful palms. The bride was given away by her father, and looked very pretty, dressed in a handkerchief linen embroidered gown, trimmed with Irish lace. She also wore a large straw picture hat with willow plumes, and carried a bouquet of gardenias, tube roses and maidenhair fern, tied with white satin ribbons. The bride's sister, Miss Gaelic Potts, attended as bridesmaid, and wore a dainty white lingerie gown, with lace embroidery, and white hat and pink roses. She carried a large bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Potts, mother of the bride, wore a mauve voile dress, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of lavender flowers. The bridegroom was attended by Lieut. Angier Eastman, U.S.M.C., as best man, while the ushers were brother-officers from the U.S.S. Wilmington. The organ played Lemare's "Meditation," Lemare's "Chanson d'été" and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." As the bride and bridegroom left the church they passed under an arch of steel formed by the swords of a number of officers from the Wilmington and the British garrison. A peal of bells was rung. The wedding breakfast was subsequently held at the Hong Kong Hotel, where the happy couple came in for a host of hearty congratulations. Mr. Justice Gompertz, during the course of a very happy speech, proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom, which was toasted enthusiastically. The honeymoon is to be spent in Japan. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdrey departing by the Nikko Maru. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdrey will be home after July 7 at Kingsclere. The bride is very popular in the colony, and has taken an active part in the social life for a considerable period.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pierce, of Washington, D.C., announce the marriage of their niece, Miss Mary Catherine Gannon, of Washington, D.C., to Dr. Albert Paton Clark, Med. Corps, U.S.A., Saturday, June 24, 1911, in New Orleans, La. Dr. Clark is stationed with Field Hospital No. 1, Maneuver Division, San Antonio, Texas.

The wedding of Miss Jeannie DuBose Heyward, daughter of Mrs. Janie Screen Heyward, to Dr. Edward Chauncey Register, Med. Corps, U.S.A., took place June 1, 1911, in the chapel of the Holy Cross, Sullivan's Island, Charleston, S.C., the Rev. S. Carey Beckwith, rector of St. Philip's Church, performing the ceremony. It was a beautiful, ideal seaside summer wedding, and the first to be celebrated in the pretty little chapel. The attendants were Misses Edith Smith, Harriett Rutledge, Sass, Peggy Rast and Fannie Lucas, bridesmaids; Mr. T. M. DuBose, Messrs. George Mitchell, Cotsworth Mens and Lyon Tyler, groomsmen. These were followed by Miss Pancheta Heyward, who was the maid of honor. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Edwin DuBose Heyward. The bride was charmingly gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace, and wore a handsome pearl pendant and pins. She also wore orange blossoms, and carried a lovely bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley with ferns. The chapel was beautifully decorated with a profusion of flowers, the altar being a mass of white oleanders and lit with numerous candles, while every pew was ornamented with pink oleanders and greenery, forming an attractive pink and green aisle. The chapel was crowded with relatives and friends, who, after the ceremony, repaired to the summer home of Mrs. Heyward, Tranquillity Cottage, where an informal reception was held. The house was prettily decorated with hydrangeas, oleanders and daisies. Wedding gifts were numerous, the bride being a great favorite among a very large circle of friends. The bride and groom left Charleston on the 5:15 train, their destination being San Antonio, Texas.

A brilliant affair took place at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 28, 1911, when Capt. William L. Luhn, 10th U.S.

Cav., was married to Miss Florence Jandt, formerly of Spokane, Wash. The ceremony was performed in the assembly hall of the administration building, amid a wealth of floral and other decorations, and was followed by a reception, during which other rooms of the building were thrown open for the use of the guests, which included not only the officers of the post, but a number from other stations, as well as a good sprinkling of people from this city and vicinity. Chaplain H. A. Chouinard, 5th U.S. Inf., performed the ceremony. Lieut. James Huston, 10th Cav., was best man, and Lieut. C. H. Muller, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Alice Taylor, of New York, and Dorothy Owen, of Sioux City, Iowa. Brother-officers of the groom officiated in the capacity of ushers. The ceremony was performed under a bell of daisies, the interior of which was lighted, and a beautiful arbor of hemlock and wild flowers, with the U.S. flag for a background. The aisles were, according to a practice often used in the Army, built of Army sabers and orange ribbon. There were also a number of troop guidons with the regimental flags about the walls. The 10th Cavalry orchestra, which furnished the music, was shielded from view by a labyrinth of green boughs and wild flowers. At the reception Mrs. Godson and Mrs. Flemming attended the serving, and Mrs. Bowles and Mrs. Cartmell the punch bowl. The wedding cake was cut by the bride with the saber of the groom. At the close of this function the bridal couple left on a honeymoon trip. Captain Luhn is the son of Major Gerhardt L. Luhn, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Luhn, of Seattle, Wash., both of whom were present at the ceremony.

A wedding ceremony of marked dignity and beauty was celebrated at the First Presbyterian Church, Topeka, Kas., June 30, 1911, uniting in marriage Miss Mary Edith Cole, of San Diego, Cal., and Capt. Earl McFarland, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The service was conducted by Rev. J. A. Renwick. A bank of palms was arranged at the front of the church, and in the center of the bank a large basket of pink roses. At each end of the row of green was draped the national colors, and at the back of the palms, and partly concealed by them, was a large American flag. A bouquet of Killarney roses and fern was fastened by strands of pink tulle to the end of each of the news down the center aisle, outlining the bridal path. These bouquets were used instead of ribbons. Appropriate wedding music was played. The best man was Mr. Hugh McFarland, and the ushers Mr. Bruce McFarland, Mr. James McFarland, Mr. Robert Steele, Mr. Roy Thompson, Mr. Howell Jones, Jr., and Mr. Clay Hamilton. The maid of honor was Miss Nell McFarland. The bride's gown was an exquisite creation of hand-made Duchesse net, bordered with French lace, made over white chiffon satin. The short sleeved bodice was worn with long white gloves, and the narrow skirt was made with a pointed train. The bridal veil was edged with lace to match that of the dress, and was caught in the hair with wreath of orange blossoms. The shower bouquet was made of lilies of the valley and orchids. The bride's mother, Mrs. John Cole, gave her daughter in marriage. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the McFarland home, attended by the members of the bridal party, the out-of-town guests to the wedding and a few other friends. After the reception Capt. and Mrs. McFarland left for a trip to the Great Lakes. They will be at home after July 15 at Sandy Hook, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hoover, of Lancaster, Pa., announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Gertrude Hoover, to Lieut. John P. McCaskey, Coast Art., U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Morgan, Ala. He is a grandson of former Mayor J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster, and a son of Major Edward W. McCaskey, U.S.A., retired.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Comdr. Alfred A. Pratt, U.S.N., retired, died at the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, Cal., July 4, 1911. Commander Pratt was one of the fourteen officers involuntarily retired on June 30, 1911, upon the recommendation of the board of rear admirals in accordance with the Personnel Act of March 3, 1899. He was born at Sycamore, Ill., on June 30, 1873, and entered the Service as a midshipman on Sept. 30, 1891. During the Spanish War he was a watch and division officer on the gunboat Marblehead. His last active duty was as navigator of the armored cruiser Colorado, from July 26 to Aug. 12. He has been under treatment at the Naval Hospital at Mare Island for some time, and was advanced from lieutenant commander to commander at the time of his retirement.

Capt. James A. Hutton, U.S.A., retired, died at Berkeley, Cal., July 2, 1911, of pneumonia. He is survived by a widow and two daughters. Captain Hutton was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in June, 1876. He served on the plains and took part in the Nez Percés expedition in 1877, and was on frontier duty in Nebraska from 1886 to 1890. He was dismissed by sentence of G.C.M. in 1894. During the war with Spain he was appointed second lieutenant in the 1st California Volunteers, and took part in the siege of Manila. He was appointed a captain in the 26th Infantry, U.S.A., March 21, 1901, and was transferred to the 27th Infantry in May of the same year. He was retired March 18, 1908, at his own request, after over thirty years' service.

The remains of Mrs. Annie Abernethy Hodges, wife of Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges, U.S.A., retired, who died on April 29, 1911, in Washington, D.C., were interred in the Arlington National Cemetery on May 2. General Hodges is at present stopping in Buffalo, N.Y.

Lieut. Thomas L. Ozburn, U.S.N., senior engineer officer, attached to the U.S. gunboat Tacoma, committed suicide early Sunday morning, July 2, 1911, by shooting himself through the head in his cabin on board the vessel, which lay at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Lieutenant Ozburn had been knocked down by a taxicab in Manhattan about seventeen days ago and had sustained injuries which caused him considerable annoyance. Midshipman Boucher, who was officer of the deck at the time, heard a revolver shot in the officers' cabins about ten minutes to eight o'clock a.m., July 2, and found Lieutenant Ozburn on the floor of his cabin with a wound in his right temple. He died almost immediately. His cabin was locked, and the evidence was conclusive that it was a case of suicide. Lieutenant Ozburn's wife, who, with her four-year-old daughter, lives in Murfreesboro, Tenn., was notified, and the body was sent there

for burial on July 3. Lieutenant Osburn entered the Service May 21, 1898, and was commissioned lieutenant May 2, 1907. He was known among the junior officers as an athlete. He had been aboard the *Tacoma* about one year, and the *Tacoma* has only recently returned from a trip to South America and Panama.

Mrs. Lamberton, wife of Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, U.S.N., retired, who died at Atlantic City, N.J., June 29, 1911, as we noted last week, is survived by her husband and three children—Miss M. K. Lamberton, Mrs. R. D. La Garde, wife of Lieutenant La Garde, U.S.A., and Mr. B. P. Lamberton, jr. The funeral services were held at the house in Washington, and the burial was at Arlington July 3.

Gen. Theodore B. Gates, U.S.V., died at his home, 689 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., July 5, 1911, from kidney disease. General Gates served in the Civil War as lieutenant colonel of the 20th N.Y. Volunteers. He wrote the history of the regiment, and was also the author of a book entitled, "Expenses of New York State for the Civil War."

Gen. Clement A. Evans, formerly commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died at his home, Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1911, of Bright's disease. His death was not unexpected and several of his children were at his bedside when the end came. General Evans was born in Stewart county, Ga., in 1833. He served under Jackson. Early and Gordon, attained the rank of brigadier general and participated in almost all of the principal battles fought by the Army of Northern Virginia.

"The death, at sixty-one, of Col. Charles W. Larned, dean of the Military Academy at West Point, takes a very active mind out of visible intervention in current affairs," says Harper's Weekly. "Colonel Larned was indefatigably interested in life and its problems, especially those that concern education. He wrote much about them, in letters to many people and in contributions to the magazines. He believed heartily in the West Point system of training, and found much to criticize in most other systems, feeling pretty strongly, and declaring, among other things, that the country was not getting out of the common schools such a return on a very large annual expenditure as it was entitled to expect. His death, which seems very untimely, will be widely regretted."

#### PERSONALS.

Lieut. Robert F. Jackson, U.S.A., retired, is spending some time on his farm near Litchfield.

Mrs. Fairfax Leary, wife of Lieut. H. F. Leary, U.S.N., is spending the summer at Jamestown, R.I.

Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cromwell, of Washington, D.C., are spending some time at Bass Rocks, Mass.

Comdr. Lazarus L. Reamey, U.S.N., and Mrs. Reamey have a cottage at Jamestown, R.I., for the season, where their son, Mr. Brewster Reamey, is spending his vacation with them.

Mrs. Greely, wife of Major Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, U.S.A., retired, and the Misses Greely have taken a cottage for the summer at South Conway, N.H., where General Greely will join them upon his return from England, the latter part of July.

Miss Josephine Lee and Lieut. J. C. H. Lee, Corps of Engrs., spent a delightful week-end at Flemington, N.J., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen and Miss Constance Allen. Later Miss Lee went to the Adirondacks for a sojourn of several weeks.

Lieut. and Mrs. Francis B. Wilby, U.S.A., have recently returned from their wedding trip, and are at their quarters at the Washington Engineer Barracks, D.C. Mrs. Wilby was before her marriage Miss Dorothy Langfitt, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William C. Langfitt.

On July 4, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, Conn., Capt. and Mrs. George Nugent, U.S.A., presented their little daughter for baptism. The rector of the parish, Rev. E. Campion Acheson, who had, eleven years ago, married the parents in the same church, officiated. The child received the name Elizabeth Parker. Later the same day the family left for Jamestown, R.I., where they will be located at the Gardiner House for the remainder of the summer.

Officers of the 15th U.S. Infantry tendered Lieut. Col. Willis T. May, of that regiment, a complimentary dinner at the Menger, San Antonio, Texas, June 29. The table was set in the midst of waving palms in the court. About fifty officers attended, and most of them responded to toasts. The dinner was as thoroughly enjoyed by those who gave it as it was by the honor guest. Capt. Garrison McCaskey presided, and every speaker spoke felicitously of Colonel May and his long and splendid service.

Chaplain Bowen R. Patrick, U.S.N., is a great friend of the enlisted men, and on his arrival at Norfolk, Va., began to devise various amusements and entertainments for the general service, as well as for the apprentice seamen. On Dec. 23, 1910, he supervised a big Christmas tree feast at the new mess hall. On the evening of March 17 he managed one of the best minstrel shows that any amateur troupe could exhibit at the big apprentice seaman mess hall. More than 1,500 persons were entertained on that occasion. Field sports and boat races have been held four times at different dates since his arrival at Norfolk. Under his personal supervision, says the *Man-of-Warsman*, weekly motion picture exhibitions are presented to the men of the station at the detention camp building and at the new mess hall at the main apprentice camp. The Chaplain has now well under way the organization of a glee club.

In speaking of the detail of 1st Lieut. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, 10th U.S. Cav., as professor of military science and tactics at Gordon Institute, of Georgia, to take effect Aug. 1, 1911, the *Burlington (Vt.) Free Press and Times* of July 1 says: "Lieutenant Cartmell is an accomplished officer with an enviable record. At the commencement of the Spanish-American War he enlisted as a private in the 'Rough Riders,' of which ex-President Roosevelt was colonel, and upon his discharge he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 40th U.S. Infantry, where he served about two years. Before his muster out from this regiment he was appointed second lieutenant of the 7th Cavalry, and in February, 1903, he was promoted first lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry. He was present in action at San Juan Hill, and also performed gallant service in the Philippines. With Mrs. Cartmell he has made many friends in Burlington, who will extend to them both hearty congratulations upon this well earned detail."

Mrs. John P. Jackson, mother of Lieut. John P. Jackson, U.S.N., is staying at the Bellevue, Bayhead, N.J.

Major William E. Horton, U.S.A., was among the dinner hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on Saturday night, July 1.

Comdr. Thomas W. Kinkaid, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kinkaid are registered at the Hotel Morton, Virginia avenue, Atlantic City, N.J.

Major David D. Porter, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Porter sailed from San Francisco July 5 for the Philippines, where Major Porter will be stationed.

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn and Mr. Parker Kuhn arrived at Atlantic City, N.J., last week, from Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Col. Charles H. Heyl, U.S.A., retired, and the Misses Julia and Doris Heyl are at their summer home at Deer Park, Md., for the remainder of the summer.

Col. and Mrs. Junius L. Powell and Miss Powell have closed their apartment at the Dresden, in Washington, and will be at Mountain Lake Park, Md., until the fall.

Miss Eleanor Anderson, daughter of Med. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N., left Washington, D.C., July 7, for Princeton, Mass., where she expects to spend the coming month.

Mrs. Burr, wife of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., on July 7, for West Point, N.Y., to spend two weeks with her two sons, who are both cadets at the U.S.M.A.

Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, wife of Lieutenant Colonel McCawley, U.S.M.C., has opened her summer home at Bar Harbor, Me., where Colonel McCawley will join her later in the season.

Rear Admiral John McGowan, U.S.N., and Mrs. McGowan and Miss McGowan closed their residence in Washington, D.C., on July 1, and have gone to Atlantic City, N.J., for some time.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer and the Misses Meyer entertained a party, including Miss Helen Taft, on board the U.S.S. Dolphin for the Yale-Harvard races at New London, Conn., on Friday, June 30.

Mrs. Humphrey, wife of Major Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A., retired; Miss Helen Humphrey and Master Joe Humphrey left Atlantic City, N.J., on Sunday, July 2, to spend several months in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. John Jay Mudgett and little daughter, Margaret, who have been visiting Mrs. Mudgett's mother, Mrs. Holt, in Plattsburg, N.Y., since January, sail from Vancouver, B.C., on the Empress of China for Yokohama, Japan, where Lieutenant Mudgett meets them. After a leave spent in Japan and China they return to the Philippines.

Mrs. George A. Converse, widow of Rear Admiral Converse, U.S.N., has returned to her apartment at the Oakland, in Washington, D.C., after having paid a visit at Rye, N.Y., with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Derby. Miss Maud Converse will sail early in July for Europe, to be gone several months.

Col. Thomas Cruse, U.S.A., chief quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, having relinquished his duties and transferred to his successor, Colonel Clem, chief quartermaster of the Central Division, has, with Mrs. Cruse, taken a ten days' leave in order to carry out a long cherished desire, and will tramp to the Wisconsin Lakes. Col. and Mrs. Cruse are two of the well known athletes of the Army.

Mrs. Yancey S. Williams, wife of Lieut. Comdr. R. Y. Williams, U.S.N., was taken to Miss Shield's Hospital, 204 Bay State road, Boston, Mass., June 24, and on June 26 underwent quite a severe operation. Mrs. Williams is doing very well, and will be removed to 51 Cottage Park road, Winthrop, Mass., as soon as her condition permits. Miss Evelyn S. Williams will remain at 51 Cottage Park road, Winthrop, Mass., the entire summer.

Major Edwin R. Stuart, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who has been appointed professor of drawing at the Military Academy at West Point as the successor of the late Col. Charles W. Larned, was born in West Virginia Aug. 19, 1874, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1896. He reached the grade of major Oct. 16, 1909, and has been on duty at the Army Staff College and Special Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth as senior instructor in the department of engineering. He will have the rank of lieutenant colonel in his new office.

Miss Winifred Ada Whiteley, who graduated in the piano department of the Detroit (Mich.) Conservatory of Music June 23, 1911, is to become a member of the teaching staff of the conservatory next fall. Miss Whiteley has been pursuing her studies under Director F. L. York, and since her graduating concert a couple of months ago has been the recipient of much favorable comment on the excellence of her work. She is the daughter of J. W. Whiteley, formerly bandmaster in the U.S. Army at Fort Wayne, and now a teacher in the Detroit Conservatory of Music.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wood, Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wotherspoon, Mrs. Harry F. Hodges, wife of Lieut. Col. H. F. Hodges, U.S.A., now stationed in Panama; Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., and Capt. W. J. Maxwell, U.S.N., will make up the party leaving Washington July 8 for New York en route to Panama. The men of the party compose the Board of Fortification, and are going on a three-week tour of inspection, accompanied by their wives. Mrs. Hodges goes to join her husband. They will visit Cuba and Porto Rico, and in Panama will join the party of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson, who sailed from New York July 6, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

"The continual banging and whanging of Army rifles has ceased to a large degree at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for the trial shooting tests have come to an end," says the *Burlington Free Press and Times* of July 4. "Eighteen men, comprising ten commissioned officers, have made the Cavalry Rifle Team that will compete with the other teams at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August. The commissioned officers who made the team are Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 13th Cav., Lieutenant Aleshire, of the 12th Cav., Captain Bach, of the 7th Cav., Lieutenant Hensley, of the 11th Cav., Lieutenant Plasmeyer, of the 7th Cav., Lieutenant Deitrick, of the 7th Cav., Captain Cavanaugh, of the 10th Cav., Lieutenant Miller, of the 10th Cav., Lieutenant Castleton, of the 10th Cav., and Lieutenant Dilworth, of the 10th Cav. Among the successful enlisted men are Sergeants Dubovicsky, Nettleton, Felus, Funk, Sorenson and Moss."

Mrs. Gove, wife of Capt. Charles A. Gove, U.S.N., in command of the U.S.S. Delaware, is at Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Sternberg are spending the month of July at Atlantic City, N.J.

Brig. Gen. Richard Loder, retired, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stearns, of Waltham, Mass., for the week of the "Fourth."

Med. Insp. James D. Gatewood, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gatewood and the Misses Gatewood will spend the summer at Monterey, Pa.

Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, U.S.A., and the Misses McClellan have left Coronado, Cal., and are now residing at 250 Fourth street, San Diego, Cal.

Major F. H. E. Ebstein, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Ebstein are spending the month of July at Atlantic City, N.J., being registered at the Chalfonte.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Remey and Miss Angelina Remey are spending the summer, as usual, at Jamestown, R.I.

Col. R. C. Van Vleet, 25th U.S. Inf., is spending a few days at Sheerness, N.J., visiting his mother, preparatory to taking his family to Fort Lawton, Wash.

Mrs. Roscoe F. Dillen, wife of Lieutenant Dillen, U.S.N., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. James Totten, U.S.A., at their quarters at Fort Totten, Long Island, N.Y.

Among the visitors arriving at Newport, R.I., July 5, was Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U.S.N., of Washington, who is the guest of Comdr. George Williams at the torpedo station.

Capt. George Van Horn Moseley, 5th U.S. Cav., recently appointed to the General Staff of the Army, has been assigned to duty in the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, General Staff.

Mrs. Joseph Tilford has closed her house in Washington until the fall. Accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Cameron, with her children, they are located at their summer home, Tilford Lodge, Fisher's Island, N.Y.

Major Evan M. Johnson, jr., 6th U.S. Inf., has reported to the Governor of New Jersey for duty with the Organized Militia of that state, and will be stationed at Trenton. Mrs. Johnson and children are at the Hamilton, Asbury Park, N.J., for the summer.

Capt. J. R. R. Hannay, U.S.A., who is to be relieved soon from his detail in the Quartermaster's Department, will spend a large part of his three months' leave at the Monterey Inn, in the Blue Ridge Mountains. With Mrs. Hannay the Captain will motor up to the Inn some time next week.

Mrs. George S. Young and Miss Margaret Young, who have been spending several months in Italy, have just returned to Paris, after a sojourn in Switzerland. They will sail for New York in July, and leave San Francisco on the September transport, to join Colonel Young in Mindanao.

Chief Constr. Richard M. Watt, U.S.N., and Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., attended the brilliant reception of the Royal United Service Institution at London, England, July 3, in connection with the opening of the International Congress of Naval Architects on July 4. The Marquis and Marchioness of Bristol received the guests.

Lieut. Col. John T. Knight and his daughter, Miss Margaret Knight, will be the guests for a few weeks of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Young at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Knight and the younger members of the family have already left to spend the summer at their bungalow in Blacksburg, Va.

Miss Marguerite A. Scott, of West Haverstraw, N.Y., has just returned home after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Charles E. Stearns, of Waltham, Mass. Miss Scott is well known in Army circles as the sister of Mrs. Frederick Hanna, wife of Lieutenant Hanna, Coast Art. Corps. Mrs. Stearns is the daughter of Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Major Gen. A. W. Greely, U.S.A., according to a cablegram in the New York Times, is greatly pleased with Queen Mary, whom he looks upon as a remarkable woman, and who, he says, is traduced by people who describe her as stiff, reserved and filled with an overwhelming sense of her own position. "Why, she greeted me like an old friend," said General Greely.

Lieut. Clifford C. Early, 20th U.S. Inf., is now at the Episcopal Ear, Eye and Throat Hospital, in Washington city, for treatment of his eyes. He was recently granted a furlough of two months to visit his home, near Lynchburg, Va., having been released from the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been successfully treated for sickness contracted in the Philippines.

Col. and Mrs. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., entertained a Fourth of July house party at Wakefield Manor House, their home in Rappahannock county, Va. Their guests included Capt. Frank E. Beatty and Mrs. Beatty, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Reginald F. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Montague, Miss Beatty, Mr. Frank Beatty, Mr. Day, Lieutenant Osterman, U.S.M.C., Captain McConnell, U.S.M.C., and Lieutenant Commander Roper, U.S.N.

Mrs. J. B. Kemper, wife of Capt. J. B. Kemper, 11th U.S. Inf., recruiting officer at Chicago, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lucy Ord Mason, at 3339 First street, San Diego, Cal., for the summer. Mrs. Kemper has taken her little daughter with her, and expects to remain in San Diego until the early part of September. Captain Kemper's mother, Mrs. Andrew C. Kemper, is with him in Chicago, and is keeping house for him while his family is away.

At the encampment of United Spanish War Veterans in session at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., July 5, 1911, Bernhardt Wall, of New York, was elected department commander, defeating Francis D. Culkins, City Attorney of Oswego, by a vote of 121 to 115, with two void ballots. The other officers chosen were: Senior vice commander, Chauncey W. Herrick, Oneonta; junior vice commander, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Poughkeepsie; department inspector, Clayton W. Morse, New York; department judge advocate, Henry Dewitt Hamilton, New York; chaplain, Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, Philadelphia; department surgeon, Charles S. Keegan, New York, and department marshal, D. F. Hynes, New Rochelle. It was voted to hold the department encampment in Binghamton in 1912. The Spanish War Veterans adopted a resolution asking the national encampment to urge the Government to re-establish the canteen.

Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Munroe, U.S.A., are spending a leave with relatives in Massachusetts.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. W. F. Hase, U.S.N., at Baltimore, Md., June 30, 1911.

A daughter was born to the wife of Ensign Leslie E. Bratton, U.S.N., at Somerset, Pa., June 28, 1911.

Major David D. Porter, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Porter have left Washington, D.C., en route to the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Daingerfield Parker, U.S.A., retired, will sail for Europe early in July, to be gone several months.

Major Leroy T. Hillman, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hillman are spending the month of July at Watch Hill, R.I.

Mrs. Edward P. O'Hern, wife of Major O'Hern, and her sister, Miss O'Hara, are spending the summer at Warrenton, Va.

Capt. and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., have taken possession of the Cleveland villa at Newport, R.I., for the season.

Sergt. 1st Class John T. McAnniss, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has been appointed master signal electrician, effective June 23, 1911.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. W. Mason, jr., 29th U.S. Inf., announce the birth of a son, Vernon Leattor, at New York city, N.Y., June 28, 1911.

Mrs. Margaret L. Larke, widow of Lieut. Alured Larke, U.S.A., of Buffalo, N.Y., is spending the summer in Youngstown, Niagara county, N.Y.

Lieut. Comdr. William H. Standley, U.S.N., who was appointed to Capt. Henry T. Mayo, arrived June 24 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

A daughter, Fredrika Alston Williford, was born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Forrest E. Williford, Coast Art. Corps, at West Point, N.Y., July 2, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, with their three daughters and their son, Mr. Charles A. Coolidge, jr., are at their place at Marion for the season.

Major E. Bergland, U.S.A., who recently returned from a trip around the world, is at North Hatley, Province of Quebec, Canada, for the summer.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Beckman Winthrop, paid a visit to the navy yard, New York, June 30, making a general tour of the yard with Rear Admiral Leutze.

Capt. John J. Knapp, U.S.N., was on July 1 elected commander of the Department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans, by a plurality of one vote.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Lloyd, 6th U.S. Art., Fort Riley, are going East for July to visit her parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, U.S.N., at their summer home on Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Mrs. B. F. Ristine, wife of Lieutenant Ristine, U.S.A., and her daughter, Jane, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., are spending the summer at Mackinac Island with Mrs. Ristine's mother, Mrs. Patton.

Col. George F. Landers, Coast Art. Corps, and Mrs. Landers have been spending a week in Washington, prior to going to their new station, Fort McKinley, Me., where Colonel Landers will take command.

Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., has purchased a large country home near Laurel, Md. He and Mrs. Thomas will be joined there by his son-in-law, Mr. B. F. Wade, and family, Mr. Wade being part owner of the place.

Lieut. Theodore G. Elyson, U.S.N., got a pilot's license from the Aero Club of America at a meeting of the club's board of governors held July 6 in New York city. Lieutenant Elyson flew on and above Lake Keuka in a trial on July 3.

Rear Admiral Lucien Young and Capt. J. M. Helm, commanders, respectively, of the Pensacola and New Orleans Navy Yards, will, it is understood, soon be ordered to attend the "summer conference" at the Naval War College, at Newport.

Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, gave a reception July 6 at London, England, in honor of the delegates to the International Congress of Naval Architects. Chief Naval Constructors Watt and Capps, U.S.N., were the American delegates to the congress.

Surg. Charles Gordon Smith, U.S.N., and Mrs. Smith have returned to Shepherdstown, W.Va., after a brief visit to Washington. Later in the month Mrs. Smith and her little son and daughter will leave for Kittery Point, Me., where they will spend the remainder of the season.

Capt. William H. Wheeler, U.S.A., retired, has sold to the Harvard Realty Company of New York No. 22 West Thirty-eighth street, which forms part of a plot on which is to be erected a twelve story loft and office building, the investment involving altogether about \$750,000.

Mrs. Southerland and the Misses Southerland will remain at the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal., where they are delightfully placed, until the return of Rear Admiral Southerland, who is in command of the Second Division of the Pacific Fleet, now at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Brig. Gen. Phillip Rende, U.S.A., retired, had an interesting article in the Boston Sunday Globe of July 2, 1911, on the subject "Does the Declaration of Independence Apply to Present Conditions?" The sum total of the article is that "we must safeguard our blessings by the force of arms."

In Youn's Magazine for June is a story by Henrietta Lee Coulling, entitled, "Cinderella," in which the character of a chorus girl is analyzed in a way that leaves one in doubt whether she is a self-sacrificing creature of high ideals, unusual in the great White Way, or a designing bewitcher.

William D. Alexander, son of Major and Mrs. Robert Alexander, U.S.A., was one of the successful candidates at the recent examination for entrance to the U.S. Naval Academy. Major and Mrs. Alexander will make their home in Annapolis, Major Alexander being on duty with the Organized Militia of Maryland.

Mrs. Joseph Tilford, of P street, Washington, D.C., widow of General Tilford, U.S.A., has left for Fisher's Island, N.Y., where she will occupy her cottage for the summer. She will have with her her daughter, Mrs. George Cameron, wife of Major Cameron, U.S.A., and the Misses Cameron, and her cousin, Miss Faith Casey, of Kansas City.

Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., and his officers gave an "at home" on board the U.S.S. Michigan at Newport, R.I., July 1. The quarterdeck was enclosed with flags and decorated with flowers till it seemed like

some formal garden. Captain Usher and several of the officers received, and there was a large gathering from five to seven o'clock. The band of the battleship played for dancing.

In honor of the jubilee meetings of the International Congress of Naval Architects in London, England, July 4, distinguished personages were made honorary members of the Institution of Naval Architects. Among them were Admiral Dewey, U.S.N., Admiral Togo, Vice Admiral Sir Cero Ijulin, Chief of General Staff of the Japanese navy; the Kings of Spain, Sweden and Norway, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Arthur of Connaught.

Mr. George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, put in at Newport, R.I., July 1, on board the U.S.S. Dolphin, on his way from New London to Boston, to make an inspection of the naval station. Mr. Meyer inspected the torpedo and training stations and called upon Rear Admiral Rodgers, president of the War College, and Rear Admiral Osterhaus, of the Atlantic Fleet. With him were his daughter and Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President.

A surprise was sprung upon Capt. Freeborn P. Holcomb, 10th U.S. Cav., head of the military department of Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, for the past four years, on June 28, at the regular chapel services. In consideration of the most excellent work he has done for the department and the great honor he has brought to the school President Smith conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. He had been told that a quartet would sing at chapel, and when he arrived at the hall President Smith called him before the student body as if to administer some reprimand, then conferred the degree.

#### THE CAVALRY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of July 1 a letter, signed "An Officer of Cavalry," aroused such a feeling of strong approval in the undersigned that he cannot resist the impulse to reach out, through the medium of your columns, and "shake" with your unreconstructed cavalryman correspondent.

If he is, perchance, one of the few left who have learned, after years of hard work, how to march, to fight, to care for his stock and his men; who has been riding practically all his life, having been taught in the best school, by the most effective methods, the many details of the Cavalry officer's duties; if he is one of that small band of left-overs, still hanging on, labeled in the new régime as obsolete, constantly confronted with new and startling ideas for the betterment of the Cavalry Service—then I want to "shake" again, and bid him cheer up, for the "worst is yet to come."

If things will hurry up and eventuate, so that the Cavalry is called upon for real service in the field, then the old four-troop squadron, mounted on Western part-broncho horses, if officered by a fair proportion of men, ambitious only to do their duty well, to make the best out of what they have, according to prescribed methods, will have its innings once again. But things will have to hurry some, for the day of reformation is near at hand.

The retired shelf for us; the new order of things does not want men of experience—seasoned men of judgment. It requires, firstly, promotion, by which our places will be filled with men whose chief ambitions will be concerned with acquiring thoroughbred jumpers, steeple-chasers, etc., and changing everything to conform to "new ideas" gathered from European armies.

The man who can take his command on long, successive forced marches, and bring it into the last camp in good fighting shape, will be forced to make way for the man who rides with the French seat on a French saddle, who has never served long enough with his legitimate command to learn anything about it; but who, nevertheless, can perhaps afford to ride a high priced horse over a high barred jump in highfalutin style, and who has many ideas and suggestions for the improvement of the Cavalry Service, these ideas being derived, not from experience with conditions in our own Cavalry, but from a smattering of knowledge of other armies.

The instruction at the Riley School for young officers is good. It is good to encourage officers to own good mounts. It is good to encourage them to learn to use them and to facilitate that work. It is good to study conditions in foreign armies and make comparisons, with a view to improvement of conditions in our own.

Our present organization is good. With the best horses in the world for Cavalry purposes and the best riders, the United States should have, and, as a matter of fact, has, the best Cavalry in the world. It can be improved by conscientious, intelligent work, using the equipment at hand and the methods in vogue. And this can only be done by the men who are contented to remain with their regiments and work for the real good of the Service, not by those who, from the vantage ground of a soft berth, away from their regiments, are continually racking their brains for some original suggestion for the betterment of the Cavalry Service, and, incidentally, to increase promotion in the same.

#### BRONCHO.

#### GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, July 8, 1911.

The farewell tea given at the Galvez Hotel on Friday in honor of the remaining officers of the 1st Separate Brigade was a most enjoyable affair. The 2d Regiment band, of Fort Monroe, Va., on this occasion gave its last concert in Galveston.

Miss Lillian M. Crocker and her fiancé, Lieut. Lewis Coxe, navigating officer of the U.S.S. Salem, were honorees of a beautiful tea given by Mr. George Sealy at the Galvez Hotel just prior to the departure of the ship. The wedding will be solemnized July 31 and will be the social event of that date. Many pretty hospitalities are being planned for this bride-elect, who is a noted Southern beauty and a gifted musician.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Reginald Cooper and brother, Mdsn. Andrew B. McNeill, entertained a number of Mr. McNeill's friends aboard the U.S. battleship Minnesota during its stay in Galveston Harbor. Mr. McNeill has returned to his ranch home near the McNeill summer home at Hinkle's Ferry.

The sad intelligence by wire of the death of Lieut. T. L. Ozburn, of the U.S. cruiser Tacoma, which was received here to-day, cast a gloom over the entire city, as both he and his wife made a host of friends here, by whom they were lavishly entertained while the Tacoma was in Galveston waters.

Mrs. J. G. Berry, Miss Dorothy Berry and Col. R. P. Davis

were among the guests at the dance given at the Galvez Hotel on Thursday evening in honor of the cottonseed crushers, who are holding a convention here. Lieut. N. M. Beardsey attended the Great Vireo concert and dance on Wednesday evening, as did Col. R. P. Davis, Colonel Townsley, Captain Howell, and Lieutenant Harmon.

Capt. William L. Lowe and family, who have been on a visit here as guests of the Galvez Hotel ever since their arrival from the Philippines, left for West Virginia on Saturday evening to visit Mrs. Lowe's mother before going to Fort Robinson, Neb. Capt. and Mrs. Lowe were extensively entertained while here, as the visit was the first made to the old home in years. It was on this occasion that little Bob and Virginia met their grandmother, Mrs. R. G. Lowe, and little cousin, Miss Priscilla Rogers, for the first time.

The 1st Separate Brigade, of Fort Crockett, is in a thing of the past, much to the regret of the officers, soldiers and citizens of Galveston. At 10:30 o'clock this morning nine companies of the 2d Provisional Regiment began their line of march to the port to pier 18, where the transport Sumner awaited them. The march was headed by Col. C. P. Townsley. The Sumner goes to Port Monroe, Va., where the troops will be distributed.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Kilian and Miss Eunice Kilian left for their home in St. Louis, Mo., this evening. While here they made a host of friends.

#### THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

#### ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 29, 1911.

Appointment in the Army.

Medical Corps.

First Lieut. Edgar D. Craft, M.R.C., to be first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, with rank from Feb. 17, 1911, to fill original vacancy.

Nominations received by the Senate June 30, 1911.

Promotions in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Cadet William B. Hardig, graduate U.S.M.A., for appointment as second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps from June 13, 1911. His appointment as second lieutenant of Cavalry, submitted June 27, 1911, withdrawn.

Cavalry.

Cadet Thomas J. Christian, graduate U.S.M.A., for appointment as second lieutenant of Cavalry from June 13, 1911. His appointment as second lieutenant of Coast Artillery, submitted June 27, 1911, withdrawn.

S.O. JULY 6, 1911, WAR DEPT.

Sick leave for four months is granted Capt. Henry W. Stamford, Signal Corps.

The following changes in assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: So much of Par. 42, S.O. 187, June 13, 1911, W.D., as directs Major Frank E. Harris, C.A.C., to take station at Fort McKinley, Me., amended to direct him to proceed to Fort Mott and assume command of post. Capt. Francis W. Ralston, now unassigned, is assigned to 104th Company. First Lieut. Chester R. Snow relieved from assignment to 143d Company, and placed on unassigned list, to take effect Aug. 15. Second Lieut. George L. Von Deisen transferred from 104th Company to 143d Company.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. John C. Henderson, C.A.C., Coast Artillery School, is extended twenty days.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Lloyd B. Magruder, C.A.C., Coast Artillery School, is extended one month.

Leave for one month, beginning July 11, is granted Col. Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cav.

Leave granted 2d Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, jr., 18th Inf., the Manuver Division, is extended one month.

Leave for three months, about Aug. 1, is granted Capt. Edgar T. Conley, Inf., unassigned, and upon expiration will join 15th Infantry in San Francisco, in time to sail with it for Philippine Islands.

Capt. Alfred S. Morgan, C.A.C., detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Subsistence Department, Sept. 3, vice Capt. Frederick W. Stopford, commissary, relieved from detail in that department Sept. 2.

Leave for seven days, upon expiration of his present sick leave, is granted Capt. Fred W. Hershler, 1st Cav.

First Lieut. Julian R. Bernheim, dental surgeon, will proceed from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for temporary duty until arrival at that station of another dental surgeon, when he will return to Fort Sheridan.

Dental Surg. John D. Milliken, after arrival at San Francisco, and upon expiration of leave granted, will proceed to Columbus Barracks, for duty.

Upon expiration of his leave, Capt. Charles H. Boice, Cav., will join 8th Cavalry, to which he has been assigned, to take effect Aug. 16.

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 181, June 6, W.D., as relates to Capt. George V. H. Moseley, 5th Cav., revoked.

Col. Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cav., upon his own application after more than forty-one years' service is retired from active service, under provisions of Act of Congress, 1882, to take effect Aug. 10, 1911, and will proceed to his home.

Capt. James W. Furlow, 7th Inf., now on leave, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty, pending arrival of 7th Infantry at station.

The following officers of Coast Artillery are relieved from assignment to company indicated after his name, and are placed on unassigned list. Each officer will report in person to C.O., Artillery District of Charleston, for duty in his staff:

Capt. Francis N. Cooke from 145th Company.

Capt. Charles L. J. Frohwitter from 16th Company.

Second Lieut. Edward L. Kelly from 145th Company.

Capt. Frederick L. Dengler, C.A.C., now unassigned, assigned to 145th Company. Upon expiration of present leave will join company.

First Lieut. Owen C. Fisk, M.C., relieved from treatment at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

First Lieut. William P. J. Ruddy, M.R.C., relieved from temporary duty at Washington Barracks, will return to station.

The following officers are detailed for instruction at Army Staff College during ensuing year, at Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth:

Major Ernest B. Gose, 25th Inf., Tideman N. Horn, 2d Field Art., and William O. Johnson, 5th Inf.

Capt. James E. Bell, 2d Inf., Harry G. Bishop, 3d Field Art., Wilson B. Burt, 20th Inf., Winfield B. Carr, 6th Field Art., Clarence R. Day, 5th Cav., Hugh A. Drum, 23d Inf., Oliver S. Eskridge, 11th Inf., Charles W. Exton, 20th Inf., Joseph L. Gilbreath, 27th Inf., Ernest E. Haskell, Abraham G. Lott, 6th Cav., George W. Moses, 15th Cav., Henry L. Newbold, 4th Field Art., George W. Stuart, 25th Inf., Robert O. Van Horn, 17th Inf., Charles W. Weeks, 28th Inf., Henry C. Whitehead, 10th Cav., and William S. Woodruff, Porto Rico Regt.

First Lieuts. Alvin B. Barber and Thomas H. Emerson, C.E. The following officers of Cavalry and Field Artillery arms are promoted:

First Lieut. William S. Wells, 7th Cav., to captain April 13, 1911, to 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. William H. Clifton, Jr., 13th Cav., to captain May 12, 1911; to 8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Henry J. Reilly, 13th Cav., to first lieutenant April 13, 1911; to 13th Cav.; 2d Lieut. James J. O'Hara, 14th Cav., to first lieutenant April 17, 1911, to 1st Cav.; 2d Lieut. Albert C. Wimberly, 14th Cav., to first lieutenant May 12, 1911, to 9th Cav.

Major Charles T. Menoher, 1st Field Art., to lieutenant colonel May 26, 1911, to 1st Field Art.; Capt. Dwight E. Aultman, assigned, to major May 3, 1911, to 1st Field Art.; Capt. Adrian S. Fleming, 4th Field Art., to major May 26, 1911, to 4th Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Charles G. Mortimer, 3d Field Art., to captain May 26, 1911, to 3d Field Art.; 2d Lieut. Harold E. Marr, 2d Field Art., to first lieutenant May 26, 1911, to 2d Field Art.

The Cavalry officers will be assigned to a troop by regimental commanders.

Captain Clifton remain on duty with 13th Cavalry until further orders.

Lieutenant O'Hara remain on duty with 4th Cavalry until such time as it may be necessary for him to proceed to West Point.

Lieutenant Wimberly will remain on present duty until further orders.

Lieutenant Colonel Menoher will remain on duty with portion of 1st Field Artillery in Philippines Division.

Major Autman assigned to 1st Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, and upon expiration of his present leave will join battalion.

Major Fleming will be assigned to battalion by his regimental commander.

Captain Mortimer will be assigned to battery by his regimental commander.

Lieutenant Marr will be assigned to a battery stationed in Philippines Division, and will join battery to which assigned.

Second Lieut. Jesse C. Drain, 28th Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark.

First Lieut. Walter H. Smith, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to 7th Cavalry. He is relieved from future duty with Signal Corps and will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for temporary duty, and then join his regiment.

First Lieut. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C., will proceed to San Antonio, for temporary duty.

Capt. Harry N. Cootes, 13th Cav., will report by letter to commanding general, Dept. of the East, for duty as inspector-instructor of the Organized Militia during the month of July. Leave one month, Aug. 1, 1911, to Capt. Harry N. Cootes, 13th Cav.

Capt. Roger O. Mason, 5th Field Art., now at Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Sparta, Wis., and join battery.

Leave granted Col. Robert R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., extended one month.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Morrow C. Gustin, Phil. Scouts, extended one month.

Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C., relieved temporary duty at San Antonio and will report at proper station.

Leave four months, with permission to go beyond sea, granted 1st Lieut. Francis H. A. Arnum, 24th Inf., about Aug. 28.

#### CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

G.O. 78, JUNE 12, 1911, WAR DEPT.

I. Paragraphs 804, 805 and 1000, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows, to take effect July 1, 1911:

804. The routine orders of commanders of armies, corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions not organized into regiments, posts, territorial divisions, departments and districts are denominated "general (general court-martial or special) orders" of such army, corps, etc., according to character, and are numbered in separate series, each beginning with the calendar year or at the time of the establishment of the headquarters. Orders issued by commanders of battalions forming parts of regiments, companies or small detachments are simply denominated "orders" and are numbered in a single series, beginning with the year. Circulars issued from any headquarters are numbered in a separate series.

The orders of commanders of armies, corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, separate battalions and companies in the field, relating entirely to tactical or strategical operations incident to a state of war, are denominated "field" orders" and are numbered in series.

805. The words "and the results of trials by general courts-martial" at the end of this paragraph are stricken out.

1000. Trials by general courts-martial, including so much of the proceedings as will give the charges and specifications, the pleas, findings and sentence, and the action and remarks of the reviewing authority, will be announced in general orders issued from the War Department or in general court-martial orders from the headquarters of territorial divisions. If the charges contain matter which for any reason is unfit for publication, such matter will be omitted from the order, but a copy thereof will be promptly furnished by the reviewing authority to the commanding officer of the post at which the officer or soldier is confined, to be included with the papers required by Par. 953 to be sent to the commanding officer of the post or military prison, where the sentence of confinement is to be executed.

II. Paragraphs 200, 598 and 957, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

200. Funds for contingent expenses at division and department headquarters are allotted by the Secretary of War and placed to the credit of the adjutants general. The amount allotted will be apportioned by the division or department commander to the officers of the staff corps serving at his headquarters as the interests of the Service dictate, and the adjutant general will make purchases and expenditures as those officers request, subject to the written approval of the division or department commander. Articles not expendable in the supply departments will be transferred by the adjutant general to the staff officers concerned and expended by the latter without any further compensation, being continued in use until consumed or worn out. Articles that are not expendable in the supply departments will be carried on the return of the adjutant general, the staff officers receiving such articles to give therefor memorandum receipts only. On June 30 of each year the adjutant general will make return for such property to the Adjutant General of the Army, to whose satisfaction expenditures, losses, etc., will be explained.

598. The words "through the chief of his bureau" are stricken out.

957. The following is added at the end of this paragraph:

"Garrison prisoners will be allowed in abatement of their terms of confinement when serving sentences of one month five days for good conduct. On sentences exceeding one month they will be allowed the foregoing abatement for the first month of the sentence, and thereafter ten days for each complete period of twenty days during the whole of which their conduct has been good. Abatements thus authorized may be forfeited wholly or in part by subsequent misconduct, such forfeiture to be determined by the commanding officer of the post where the prisoner is confined."

"In order to secure uniformity in computing abatement of terms of confinement the following method of computation will be used:

"A military convict or garrison prisoner will be credited at the beginning of his confinement with all the good conduct time that can be earned in his case during the entire period of his sentence. All months will be assumed to consist of thirty days. When forfeitures of good conduct time are imposed they will be deducted from the amount of the prisoner's credit, but care will be taken not to impose or deduct a forfeiture in excess of the amount of good conduct time that has actually been earned at date of forfeiture."

III. The following paragraph is added to the Army Regulations:

957 1/2. After a garrison prisoner has served one-half of a sentence of ten or more days he may submit, if his enlistment has not expired, a request to the commander of the post where he is serving sentence to be put on probation for the remainder of the confinement adjudged, and upon his request being granted he will be restored to duty upon condition that his conduct is not good while on probation he will be required to serve the remainder of his sentence.

IV. Paragraph 1268, Army Regulations, as amended by Par. I, G.O. 60, W.D., May 8, 1911, is further amended to read as follows:

1268. Sales of reasonable quantities of stores will be made to an enlisted man on the active or retired list, for cash upon his declaration, in writing, that they are intended for his own use. A post bakery or post exchange may purchase stores, upon payment for within the calendar month in which made, are regarded as cash sales.

V. Paragraphs 1070, 1151, 1153, 1190, 1289, 1319, 1413, 1414, 1418, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1495, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1505 and 1514, Army Regulations, and the headings above Paras 1418 and 1418 are amended to follow:

These paragraphs, except those quoted below, are simply amended so as to substitute the words "acting dental surgeons" for dental surgeons wherever they occur.

1419. Dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons are a part of the Medical Department, and will be assigned to duty in accordance with the recommendations of the Surgeon General or the chief surgeon of a territorial division.

A dental surgeon or an acting dental surgeon on duty with a military command is subordinate to the senior medical officer of the command and under his immediate control.

1421. Members of the Dental Corps will serve free of charge all those entitled to free medical treatment by medical officers.

1422. Members of the Dental Corps will operate upon those entitled to their services. Materials issued by the Government will be expended only in operations upon those entitled to free services. Emergency work for officers and

enlisted men will have precedence at all times over other work.

1423. Members of the Dental Corps will not perform any operation upon officers or enlisted men of the Army or prescribe medicines for them, other than those necessary for the treatment of the teeth and gums. This prohibition does not apply to cases of emergency, where no medical officer is within reach, and where a dental surgeon or an acting dental surgeon is able to render necessary surgical assistance to meet the immediate emergency.

1424. For plate work or for the filling of teeth of enlisted men the materials supplied by the Government will be used and no other, and members of the Dental Corps are forbidden to enter into any financial agreement with enlisted men involving an obligation for payment for silver, platinum or gold used for filling cavities in teeth, for the construction of bridge work, for the fitting of crowns, the making of artificial dentures or other dental work.

1425. Enlisted men requiring the services of the dentist at any hour prescribed by the commanding officer will be conducted to the designated place under a non-commissioned officer, who will take with him and hand to the dentist a list of those reporting for treatment.

G.O. 1, JULY 1, 1911, EASTERN DIVISION,

Governors Islands, N.Y., city.

I. In compliance with G.O. 74, W.D., June 6, 1911, the undersigned assumes command of the Eastern Division.

II. The staff of the division commander is announced as follows:

Personal staff, Capt. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., aid, inspector of small-arms practice; Capt. George E. Thorpe, 24th Inf., aid, assistant in militia matters; 1st Lieut. Marion W. Howze, 2d Field Art., aid.

Division staff, chief of staff, Col. Stephen C. Mills, G.S.; assistant, Major Daniel B. Devore, G.S.; adjutant general, Col. George Andrews, A.G.; inspector general, Col. George F. Chase, I.G.

Administrants, Lieut. Col. Herbert J. Slocum, Cav.; Major Alfred M. Hunter, C.A.C.; Major Gordon H. Heinrich, C.A.C.; judge advocate, Col. John A. Huile, J.A.; assistant, Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, A.J.A.; chief quartermaster, Col. Frederick Hodgeson, A.Q.M.G.

Assistants, Major Amos B. Shattuck, Q.M.; Capt. Bryant H. Wells, Q.M.; chief commissary, Col. James N. Allison, A.C.G.; chief surgeon, Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C.; assistant, Lieut. Col. William Stephenson, M.C., sanitary inspector; chief paymaster, Col. William H. Comogys, A.P.G.; chief engineer officer, Col. William M. Black, O.E.; chief ordnance officer, Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D.; chief signal officer, Major Samuel Reber, S.C.; coast defense officer, Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, C.A.C.; assistant, Capt. Harry C. Barnes, C.A.C., to be relieved by Major Edwin Landon, C.A.C., Aug. 15, 1911.

III. The division commander retains command of the Department of the East, headquarters at Fort Totten, N.Y., pending the arrival of the permanent department commander. (1.) F. D. GRANT, Major General, Commanding.

#### PHILIPPINE TARGET SHOOTING.

Team bulletin, Philippines Division rifle competition, May 15, 1911.

G. Gold medal; S. Silver medal; B. Bronze medal.

A. Aggregate score; B. Order; C. Medal.

Competitor. Organization. A B C

Corp. W. C. Ocker, M, 7th Cav..... 884 1 G.

1st Sergt. A. Sparrow, E, Engrs..... 817 2 G.

Sergt. C. R. Swanstrom, F, 9th Inf..... 811 3 G.

Mus. Charles E. Worthen, E, 9th Inf..... 793 4 S.

Sergt. Ernest G. Locher, F, 7th Cav..... 793 5 S.

Q.M. Sergt. Elmer Seeds, L, 8th Cav..... 789 6 S.

Sergt. John I. Easterly, C, 6th Inf..... 788 7 S.

Pvt. Thomas A. Reiner, L, 9th Inf..... 787 8 S.

Corp. Melvin Brown, F, 9th Inf..... 783 9 S.

Corp. John E. Call, M, 12th Inf..... 782 10 S.

Corp. John G. Granka, F, 19th Inf..... 781 11 B.

Pvt. Edward Maguire, H, 2d Cav..... 778 12 B.

Pvt. Walter R. Combs, C, 19th Inf..... 773 13 B.

Saddler, Walter A. DeArdo, K, 2d Cav..... 764 15 B.

1st Sergt. Thomas A. McClane, L, 12th Inf..... 762 16 B.

Q.M. Sergt. D. E. McReynolds, L, 12th Inf..... 762 17 B.

1st Sergt. Arthur J. Stark, A, 3d Inf..... 760 18 B.

Sergt. Jacques M. Morris, F, 2d Cav..... 758 19 B.

Pvt. John H. Cisler, G, 7th Inf..... 757 20 B.

Sergt. Charles S. Hogue, L, 3d Inf..... 754 21 B.

1st Sergt. Roland G. Blake, C, 2d Cav..... 753 22 B.

Sergt. John J. Harvey, C, 12th Inf..... 749 23 B.

Pvt. Charles Kleinsmith, H, 9th Inf..... 748 24 B.

Lance Corp. William Grau, D, 9th Inf..... 748 25 B.

Sergt. Collis T. Baxter, G, 6th Inf..... 744 26 B.

1st Sergt. Arthur H. Conley, H, 7th Cav..... 742 27 B.

Sergt. Clinton D. Schenck, G, 21st Inf..... 742 28 B.

Winners of Prizes.

200 yards, slow fire: Sergt. Charles R. Swanstrom, F, 9th Inf., 87.

300 yards, slow fire: 1st Sergt. Frank J. Pupasky, K, 14th Cav., 90.

500 yards, slow fire: 1st Sergt. Alex Sparrow, E, Engrs., 94.

600 yards, slow fire: 1st Sergt. Alex Sparrow, E, Engrs., 95.

200 yards, rapid fire: Corp. J. E. Cahill, M, 12th Inf., 95.

300 yards, rapid fire: Mus. C. E. Worthen, E, 9th Inf., 95.

500 yards, rapid fire: 1st Sergt. J. H. Washburn, B, 2d Inf., 87.

Skirmish, first prize: Corp. W. C. Ocker, M, 7th Cav., 243.

Skirmish, second prize: Sergt. C. R. Swanstrom, F, 8th Inf., 230.

F. S. BOWEN, 1st Lieut., 20th Inf., Statistical Officer.

Team bulletin, Philippines Division revolver competition, May 19, 1911.

G. Gold medal; S. Silver medal; B. Bronze medal.

A. Aggregate score; B. Order; C. Medal.

Competitor. Organization. A B C

Q.M. Sergt. Elmer Seeds, L, 8th Cav..... 1,018 1 G.

R. Q.M. Sergt. Maurice O'Connor, 20th Inf..... 1,005 2 G.

1st Sergt. Stephen Miller, G, 12th Inf..... 998 3 S.

Sergt. Verne E. Lake, M, 14th Cav..... 997 4 S.

Sergt. Charles S. Hogue, L, 3d Inf..... 981 5 S.

Corp. Roy S. Hughey, B, 7th Cav..... 975 6 B.

Mus. Joseph Orsek, A, 6th Inf..... 973 7 B.

1st Sergt. D. W. Finlayson, G, 19th Inf..... 958 8 B.

Sergt. Silas C. Grinstead, D, 14th Cav..... 951 9 B.

Sergt. Charles B. Swanstrom, F, 9th Inf..... 948 10 B.

Capt. Lee Roy Lucas, L, 7th Cav..... 948 11 B.

1st Sergt. Joseph E. McNabb, K, 8th Cav..... 947 12 B.

Sergt. 1st Class M. N. Williams, L, S.C..... 945 13 B.

Officers making scores equal to team scores:

2d Lieut. W. B. Loughborough, 3d Inf..... 1,005 2 G.

Capt. Osmun Latrobe, Jr., 8th Cav..... 1,000 3 G.

1st Lieut. Joseph R. Davis, C, 1st Field Art..... 999 3 S.

2d Lieut. Robert C. Cotton, 20th Inf..... 995 5 S.

1st Lieut. Clarence K. LaMotte, 19th Inf..... 993 5 S.

1st Lieut. Hiriam M. Cooper, 21st Inf..... 980 6 B.

1st Lieut. George W. England, 6th Inf..... 976 6 B.

2d Lieut. Joseph P. Cook, 14th Cav..... 966 8 B.

Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, 12th Inf..... 958 9 B.

2d Lieut. John W. Strohm, Phil. Scouts..... 949 10 B.

1st Lieut. Edward R. Coppelock, 2d Cav..... 947 12 B.

Distinguished revolver shots, making scores equal to team scores:

2d Lieut. Charles A. Lewis, 9th Inf..... 1,002 3 S.

Sergt. James W. Dell, C, 1st Field Art..... 1,000 3 S.

Highest individual score, slow fire, 75 yards: 2d Lieut. V. A. L. B. Loughborough, 3d Inf., 184; prize, \$50.

Highest overall aggregate, entire course: Q.M. Sergt. Elmer Seeds, L, 8th Cav., 1,018; prize, silver cup.

F. S. BOWEN, 1st Lieut., 20th Inf., Statistical Officer.

G.O. 55, JUNE 15, 1911, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M.C. at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., of which Col. John P. Wissner, C.A.C., was president and Capt. John B. Murphy, C.A.C., judge advocate, for the trial of:

First Lieut. Harry L. Morse, C.A.C.

Charge.—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

Specification I.—Alleged that Lieutenant Morse, while a passenger on the U.S. Army transport Logan, did introduce himself and papaya upon said transport while it was in the harbor at Honolulu, May 18, 1911, contrary to the Quarantine Regulations, then in force in that harbor.

Specification II.—Alleged that Lieutenant Morse refused to remove the above named fruit from the vessel when directed to do so by Capt. E. A. Stuart, 2d Field Art., officer of the day.

Specification III.—Alleged that Lieutenant Morse did refuse to permit Captain Stuart to remove the fruit in question from the transport.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not guilty."

Finding.—On the first specification: "Find the facts as charged, but attach no criminality thereto." Of the second specification: "Guilty." Of the third specification: "Not guilty."

Sentence.—"To be condemned by the reviewing authority and to be confined to the limits of the post where he may be serving for the period of three months."

Brigadier General Bliss, in reviewing the proceedings, said:

"In the foregoing case the accused has been found guilty, while a passenger on a U.S. Army transport in the harbor of Honolulu, H.T., and having in his possession thereon certain tropical fruits, of refusing to obey a proper order to remove this fruit from said transport, and this after having been notified by the officer of the day that it had been introduced upon the vessel in violation of the quarantine regulations then in force in that port. It appears from the evidence that the accused had recently served at a station in the Philippine Islands under circumstances that should have deeply impressed upon his mind the necessity of full and instant compliance with regulations designed to secure effective quarantine against cholera. Assuming that at the time the accused left the transport to visit the town of Honolulu he had not been given detailed instructions as to the quarantine law, and this fact alone should have put any officer of the Army upon his inquiry so that he might set an example in the exercise of especial diligence and care in order to avoid doing anything that might endanger the health of his fellow-passengers and prejudicial the interests of the Government by a long and costly delay of the vessel. But there can be no doubt as to the instant duty of the accused the moment the officer of the day informed him that this fruit was in his possession on board the transport in violation of the quarantine regulations of the port. He seems to have done something concerned by his personal property right in the matter. Even did such a right exist it would manifestly be a case where an abstract property right must be promptly sacrificed for the general welfare. The findings and sentence were approved June 3, 1911, and the sentence will be duly executed."

officers in charge of prisoners, and that prisoners whose characters or offenses are such as to require that they be kept under armed guard be assigned to tasks, so far as practicable, that will make the presence in the Service of that class of men as little conspicuous as possible.

#### G.O. 43, JUNE 16, 1911, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

First Lieut. William S. Barriger, S.C., having reported at these headquarters in person, is assigned to duty as chief signal officer of the department, with station in Atlanta, relieving Capt. Mack K. Cunningham, S.C.

#### G.O. 31, MAY 12, 1911, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Pursuant to authority contained in cablegram from the War Department the execution of so much of G.O. 25, these headquarters, April 6, 1911, as directs Battery E, 2d Field Art., to return to the United States on May 14, 1911, is temporarily suspended.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., detailed member of Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., vice Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, I.G., hereby relieved. (June 30, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. Marion P. Mauis is relieved from duty with the Maneuver Division and will return to proper station. (July 1, W.D.)

#### GENERAL STAFF.

##### MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Leave two months, about July 15, 1911, is granted Major Carl Reichmann, General Staff. (July 5, W.D.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie, A.G., relieved further duty at these headquarters on June 24. (June 20, D.D.)

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Leave for fifteen days, about July 3, 1911, is granted Major Walter H. Gordon, I.G. (June 30, W.D.)

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major Blanton Winship, J.A., is relieved from duty with the Maneuver Division, when his services can be spared, and will report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army, Washington, D.C., for temporary duty, upon completion of which Major Winship will proceed to San Francisco, in compliance with G.O. 74, June 6, 1911, W.D. (June 30, W.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHERE, Q.M.G.

Capt. Frank M. Savage, Q.M., is relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Department June 30, 1911; is assigned to 15th Infantry, July 1, 1911, and upon expiration of leave will join that regiment. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave for one month, upon completion of his duties at Jeffersonville, Ind., is granted Major Joseph T. Davidson, Q.M. (June 30, W.D.)

Major George G. Bailey, Q.M., upon the completion of his temporary duty at Atlanta, Ga., will return to San Antonio, Texas. (June 30, W.D.)

When the services of Post Q.M. Sergt. Henry F. Fredeman are no longer required in the office of the depot Q.M., Galveston, Texas, he will be sent to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Willard L. McClinton, Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., will be sent to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. William J. Kendrick, O.M., will report to the commanding general, Philippine Division, for duty in that division. (July 8, W.D.)

Major Amos B. Shattuck, Q.M., will report to commanding general, Eastern Division, for duty as acting chief Q.M. of that division pending the arrival of Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, A.Q.M.G., relieving Capt. Bryant H. Wells, Q.M., of that duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. Harry F. Dalton, Q.M., now at Seattle, will proceed to Fort Douglas and assume charge of construction work, relieving 2d Lieut. Eugene Santschi, Jr., 15th Inf., of that duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Major George G. Bailey, Q.M., relieved further duty with the Maneuver Division, San Antonio, and will proceed from Atlanta, Ga., to Fort Leavenworth and assume duties of Q.M. of that post. (July 5, W.D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. David B. Case, commissary, from duty as purchasing commissary at Chicago upon the return to duty as purchasing commissary of Major Harry E. Wilkins, commissary, and will then report to purchasing commissary at Chicago for duty as an assistant in his office. (July 5, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Henry Metzger (appointed June 30, 1911, from squadron sergeant major, 4th Cavalry), now at El Paso, Texas, will be sent to San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

When the services of Post Comsy. Sergt. George Geiling are no longer required on the Army transport Kilpatrick, now at Newport News, Va., he will be sent for duty to the recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N.Y., with permission to delay fourteen days en route. (June 30, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Mahlon K. Taylor, recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N.Y., will be sent to Manila, on the transport to leave San Francisco, Sept. 5, 1911, to relieve a post commissary sergeant whose tour of duty is completed. Such sergeant upon relief will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell. (June 30, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Peter Petersen is relieved duty in office of chief commissary, Western Division, San Francisco, and will be sent to Camp Sequoia, Cal., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Peter Petersen from duty at Vancouver Barracks, July 1, 1911, to San Francisco, for duty. (June 24, D. Columbia.)

Par. 64, S.O. 152, W.D., June 30, 1911, relating to Post Comsy. Sergt. Henry Metzger, is revoked. (June 30, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Henry Metzger, now at El Paso, Texas, will be sent to Chicago, to take course of instruction in inspection of meat. (July 8, W.D.)

Leave after days, about July 8, 1911, is granted Capt. Jack Hayes, commissary. (July 5, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Luther P. Stewart, now at White Sulphur Springs, Mont., will be sent to Fort Reno Remount Depot, Okla., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

The following officers are relieved from further duty at the Army Medical School, Washington, D.C.: 1st Lieuts. Horace M. Roberson and Clemens W. McMillan, M.C. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Thomas L. Rhoads, M.C., will proceed to Fort McHenry, Md., and accompany the 142d Co., C.A.C., from that post to San Francisco, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Bailey K. Ashford, M.C., is relieved from his present duties, and will report to the Governor of Porto Rico as aid. (June 30, W.D.)

Col. Louis W. Crampton, M.C., after arrival in New York city and upon the expiration of the leave heretofore granted him, will repair to Washington and report to the Adjutant General, for further orders. (June 30, W.D.)

Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C., is detailed as instructor in sanitation at the camp of instruction, Militia, New York, July 8-31, 1911, at Peekskill, N.Y. (June 29, D.E.)

Capt. Charles A. Ragan, M.C., will report in person to the president of the examining board at Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion. (July 3, W.D.)

Capt. William H. Moncrief, M.C., is detailed as a member of the competitive examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Lieut. Col. William Stephenson, M.C., relieved. (July 1, W.D.)

The following medical officers are detailed as inspectors and instructors of the Medical Corps and Hospital Corps detachments accompanying the Coast Artillery Reserves, Militia of the states named, during the coast defense exercises to be held as hereinafter indicated in Artillery districts: Major James R. Church, M.C., Artillery District of Portland, July 3-Aug. 7, N.Y.; Capt. William L. Little, M.C., Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, July 9-16, R.I.; Capt. Cosam J. Bartlett, M.C., Artillery District of Boston, July 9-16, Mass.;

Major Edward F. Geddings, M.C., Artillery District of Baltimore, July 15-24, Md.; Major James B. Church, M.C., Artillery District of Portland, July 17-26, Me.; Major Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C., Artillery District of New London, July 20-29, Conn.; Major William W. Rennell, M.C., Artillery District of Portsmouth, July 5-12, N.H. (June 29, D.E.)

Sick leave for one month, when he shall be able to travel, is granted 1st Lieut. John T. Aydelotte, M.C. (June 22, D.T.)

First Lieut. George G. Divins, M.C., will be relieved from duty with Troop K, 3d Cav., at Minera, Texas, July 1, 1911, and will proceed on that date to Sam Fordyce, Texas, to relieve 1st Lieut. Polk D. Brown, M.R.C., Lieutenant Brown will return to his station at Fort Sam Houston. (June 22, D.T.)

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., will proceed to Camp Douglas, Wis., for duty in connection with encampment of Militia of Wisconsin July 8 to 23, 1911. (July 5, W.D.)

Major William J. L. Lyster, M.C., on completion of his duties in connection with preliminary examination at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., beginning July 10, 1911, will proceed to San Antonio for duty with 11th Cavalry. (July 5, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Carroll R. Baker, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty, and will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., on July 10, 1911, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps, recently appointed, are ordered to active duty, and each will proceed to the post specified after his name and report for duty: First Lieut. Thomas W. Burnett, Fort Slocum, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. John W. Meehan, Fort Howard, Md.; 1st Lieut. Luther R. Poult, Fort Jay, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. John G. Ingold, Fort Wayne, Mich. (June 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frank C. Griffis, M.R.C., from further temporary duty at Fort Mackenzie, and will proceed to his proper station, Fort D. A. Russell, for duty. (June 21, D. Mo.)

Upon return of 1st Lieut. Frank C. Griffis, M.R.C., at the post, Capt. James F. Hall, M.C., will stand relieved from temporary duty at Fort D. A. Russell, and proceed to Fort Riley, for duty. (June 21, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, about July 2, 1911, to 1st Lieut. Poll D. Brown, M.R.C. (June 22, D.T.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about July 15, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph W. Love, M.R.C. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles H. Halliday, M.R.C., from temporary duty at Jackson Barracks, effective July 1, 1911, to Fort Scoville, for duty. (June 20, D.G.)

#### DENTAL SURGEONS.

First Lieut. George J. Gunckel, dental surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., and will proceed to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Corpl. John Lyons, H.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 30, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Gustav Knapp, H.C., having reported, will be sent to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 17, D. Luzon.)

Sergt. James F. Griffin, H.C., will be sent to Isabela, for duty at Bengal, Basilan. (May 5, D. Min.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Leave for two months, about July 25, 1911, is granted Capt. William H. Burt, paymaster. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, paymaster. (June 29, D.E.)

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The retirement from active service of Army Paymr. Clerk William A. Hones, under a provision of Act of Congress approved March 3, 1911, bringing him within the application of Sec. 1453, R.S., is announced, he having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto. (July 5, W.D.)

#### COEFS OF ENGINEERS.

##### BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

First Lieut. Roger G. Powell, C.E., will proceed about July 15, 1911, to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for temporary duty, and upon the completion of his tour will proceed to West Point, N.Y., as heretofore directed. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Francis R. Shunk, C.E., is hereby detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Corps of Engineers, to consider and report upon plans and specifications for the lock and dam at Hurricane Shoals, Trinity River, Texas, vice Lieut. Col. Lansing H. Beach, C.E., hereby relieved. (June 22, C.E.)

Capt. Amos A. Fries, C.E., will proceed to Chicago, for duty as inspector-instructor of the Battalion of Engineers of the Ohio National Guard at Camp Perry, July 8 to 15, 1911, and return to proper station. (July 1, W.D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. George W. Hays, now casually at Fort Lawton, Washington, will proceed to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, for duty. (June 10, D. Columbia.)

Major Edward P. O'Hern, O.D., will proceed to the Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama, for duty in connection with the committee of the Panama Fortification Board. (July 5, W.D.)

Ordnance Sergt. Alonso E. Cook, Fort De Soto, Fla., will be sent to Fort Hunt, Va., to relieve Ord. Sergt. John P. Diehl, who will be sent to Fort De Soto, Fla., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, S.C., will proceed to Fort Monroe for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the equipment and courses of instruction of the enlisted men's division, Coast Artillery School, and then return to proper station in Washington. (July 5, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Dennis J. Bowe, S.C., Fort Egbert, Alaska, will proceed, as soon as his services can be spared to Petersburg, Alaska, for duty as operator in charge of the Signal Corps wireless station, Petersburg. (June 18, D. Columbia.)

Master Signal Electrician George Lee, S.C., will report on July 1, 1911, to the commanding general, Central Division, for duty in the office of the chief signal officer of that division, and Sergt. 1st Class Andrew J. Lyons will report on July 1, 1911, for duty to the attending surgeon at Chicago. (June 26, D. Lakes.)

First Class Sergt. Arthur B. Crane, S.C., Omaha, Neb., will proceed about July 1, 1911, to San Francisco, for duty in office of chief signal officer, Western Division. (June 22, D. Mo.)

First Class Sergt. Andrew Holland, S.C., Fort Worden, Wash., will proceed about July 1, 1911, to Petersburg, Alaska, for duty as operator in charge of the Signal Corps wireless station, Petersburg. (June 18, D. Columbia.)

Master Signal Electrician Earle W. Bunting, S.C., will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (June 20, D. Cal.)

First Class Sergt. George L. Richter, S.C., now with the Maneuver Division, San Antonio, will be sent at once to College Park, Md., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

#### CAVALRY.

##### 1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. MCCLERNAND.

Lieut. Col. William A. Shunk, 1st Cav., will proceed about July 15, 1911, to Boise Barracks for temporary duty. (July 5, W.D.)

##### 2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Sergt. Joseph A. Cassell, Troop F, 2d Cav., Camp Overton, Mindanao, will be sent to Manila, Division Hospital, for treatment. (May 5, D. Min.)

##### 3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Consuelo A. Secone, 3d Cav., about July 11, 1911. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, upon his return to duty from sick in hospital is granted Major Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav. (June 22, D.T.)

##### 4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for two months, when his services can be spared, is granted Major Grote Hutchison, 4th Cav. (June 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. William S. Martin, 4th Cav., now at San Antonio, Texas, will join his regiment. (July 5, W.D.)

##### 6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

Col. Charles M. O'Connor, 6th Cav., will proceed at once from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Denver, Colo., for the purpose of taking command of the department under the provisions of

Par. 195, A.R., 1910, and upon completion of this duty June 30, 1911 (date of discontinuance of the department), Colonel O'Connor will return to his proper station. (June 24, D. Colo.)

#### 9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., will proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty. Upon the completion Colonel Guilfoyle will join regiment at Fort D. A. Russell. (July 5, W.D.)

#### 10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for two months, effective about July 1, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry S. Terrell, 10th Cav. (June 28, D.E.)

Major William H. Hay, 10th Cav., will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., so as to arrive July 3, 1911, for consultation with the chief Q.M., Eastern Division; upon completion of which duty he will proceed to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., and take charge of the operations of the quartermaster's department at that place during the coming encampment of troops of the National Guard of New York, Aug. 3-15. (June 29, D.E.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Leave for two months, about July 1, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles, 11th Cav. (June 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, 11th Cav., is relieved duty in the Maneuver Division, July 22, 1911, and will proceed to Fort Riley, N.Y., in compliance with orders heretofore issued. (June 30, W.D.)

#### 15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for two months, about July 1, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. John B. McDonald, 15th Cav., Fort Sheridan. (June 26, D. Lakes.)

Capt. Warren W. Whitside, 15th Cav., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Myer, Va. (July 1, W.D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

##### 1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. D. J. RUMBOUGH.

Sergt. Major Lynn Boggs, 1st Field Art., now at the Presidio of San Francisco, is transferred as private to the Field Artillery School of Fire Detachment. He will be sent to Fort Sill, for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

Par. 11, S.O. 151, June 29, 1911, W.D., relating to Capt. Marlborough Churchill, 1st Field Art., is revoked. (July 1, W.D.)

#### 2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Capt. William S. Guignard, 2d Field Art., Vancouver Barracks, is detailed as inspector-instructor of Battery A, Field Art., Militia of Oregon, at the encampment of those troops Aug. 7, 1911, for a period of thirty days. (June 12, D. Co.)

#### 3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. G. TREAT.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Thomas D. Sloan, 3d Field Art., is extended twenty-two days. (July 5, W.D.)

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Washington, D.C.; New York city, N.Y.; Dover, N.J.; and Schenectady, N.Y., for the purpose of visiting, inspecting and studying methods and material at certain powder factories, electrical works and power plants, and then return to Fort Monroe, Va.: Major Clarence H. McNeil, Capt. Arthur S. Conklin, John W. Gulick, Alfred Hasbrouck, Arthur L. Fuller, John O. Steger, Frank T. Hines, James B. Taylor, Wade H. Carpenter, Walter K. Wilson, John P. Terrell and Charles E. T. Lull, 1st Lieut. Fulton Q. C. Gardner. (June 27, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. John W. Gulick, C.A.C. (June 29, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, is granted Capt. John O. Steger, C.A.C. (June 29, C.A.S.)

Sergt. Major Samuel J. Doughty, J.G., C.A.C., the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent Aug. 1, 1911, to Fort Baker, Cal., for duty. (June 29, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frank D. Applin, C.A.C., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed about June 16, 1911, and take station at Hillsboro, Ore., in connection with military map making. (June 13, D. Columbia.)

Par. 43, S.O. 146, W.D., June 28, 1911, relating to Sergt. Major John L. McFatter, J.G., C.A.C., is revoked. (June 29, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Charles M. Jones, J.G., C.A.C., Fort Baker, Cal., will be sent to Manila on transport to leave San Francisco Aug. 5, 1911, for duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island. (June 29, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 2d Class Thomas F. Butler, C.A.C., Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent July 10, 1911, to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., to relieve Engr. Joseph Twymann, C.A.C., Fort Mansfield, R.I. Engineer Twymann upon relief will be sent without delay to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 2d Class Jethro B. Barham, C.A.C., Fort Terry, N.Y., will be sent not later than July 15, 1911, to Fort Rodman, Mass., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

The following master electricians, C.A.C., will be sent July 20, 1911, to the stations indicated for duty: Byron J. Brown, Fort Du Pont, Del., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty in the Artillery District of New London, and station at Fort Terry; Sobieski B. Owens, Presidio of San Francisco, to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty in the Artillery District of the Delaware, and station at Fort Du Pont; August C. Juppenlatz, Fort Terry, N.Y., to Presidio of San Francisco, with permission to delay twenty days en route, for duty in the Artillery District of San Francisco and station at the Presidio of San Francisco. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave for one month, effective July 1, is granted Capt. Hudson T. Patten, C.A.C. (July 1, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, effective about July 3, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert Arthur, C.A.C. (June 29, D.E.)

First Lieut. Chester H. Loop, C.A.C., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed about June 16, 1911, and take station at Woodburn, Ore., in connection with military map making. (June 13, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month, effective when his services can be spared by his post commander, is granted Capt. Charles O. Zellers, C.A.C. (July 29, D.E.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. Harrison S. Kettrick from the 157th Company to the 54th Company; 1st Lieut. Thomas O. Humphreys from the 133d Company to the 157th Company. Each of the officers named will join the company to which he is transferred. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Joseph L. Knowlton, C.A.C., is relieved from temporary duty in connection with the Q.M.D. and will report in person to the C.O. Presidio of San Francisco, for duty at that post. (July 3, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-five days is granted 1st Lieut. Junnius Pierce, C.A.C. (July 1, D.E.)

Major Edwin O. Sarratt, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Caswell, N.C., for duty as umpire for the night practices of detachments of 140th and 142d Cos., C.A.C., at that post. (July 1, D.E.)

Sergt. James Corcoran, 11th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (July 3, W.D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

Capt. Earle D'A. Pearce promoted major May 27, 1911. First Lieut. Frederic H. Smith promoted captain May 27, 1911, unassigned.

Major Pearce will remain on duty at his present station. Captain Smith will report to the C.O. Southern Artillery District of New York, for duty on his staff. (July 3, W.D.)

Leave from Aug. 13 to Aug. 28, 1911, is granted Capt. Owen G. Collins, C.A.C. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave for ten days, upon his relief from duty at Fort McHenry, Md., is granted 2d Lieut. Willard K. Richarson, C.A.C. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Major Andrew Hendry, Jr., C.A.C. (July 5, W.D.)

Eng. Willard Hall, C.A.C., Fort Miley, Cal., will be sent July 20, 1911, to Fort Barry, Cal., to relieve Engr. Thomas J. Leary, C.A.C., who will be sent to Fort Crockett, Texas, for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Louis C. Brinton, Jr., C.A.C., Fort Screven, Ga., is granted leave for one month and ten days about July 5, 1911. (June 28, D.G.)

First Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, C.A.C., now on temporary duty at Key West, Fla., will, upon arrival of 1st Lieut. James E. Brice, C.A.C., stand relieved from duty thereat and rejoin his proper station. (June 28, D.G.)

G.O. 18, JULY 1, 1911, COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL. Fort Monroe, Va.

Pursuant to Par. 36, G.O. 143, W.D., July 26, 1911, the following list, arranged alphabetically, is published for the information of all concerned:

#### Advanced Class.

Graduates, advanced course, Coast Artillery School, 1911—Captains Wade H. Carpenter, and Arthur L. Fuller, 1st Lieut. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, Captains Alfred Hasbrouck, Frank T. Hines, Charles E. T. Lull, John O. Steger, James B. Taylor, John P. Terrell, and Walter K. Wilson, C.A.C.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis: CLAUDIOUS M. SEAMAN, Capt., C.A.C., Secretary.

#### INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. McGUNNEGLE. Capt. Joseph F. Janda, 1st Inf., having reported, is assigned to duty, under direction of the chief signal officer, Department of the East, as commanding officer and acting quartermaster and commissary of the cable boat Cyrus W. Field, station in New York city. (June 29, D.E.)

Major Charles E. Tayman, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed to Fort George Wright, Wash., and assume command of that post. (June 9, D. Columbia.)

Leave for two months, about July 19, 1911, is granted 2d Lieut. Manton C. Mitchell, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks. (June 19, D. Columbia.)

So much of Par. 19, S.O. No. 127, June 1, 1911, W.D., as assigns 1st Lieut. Gouverneur V. Packer to 1st Infantry is revoked. He will remain unassigned, his name having been removed from the list of detached officers June 30, 1911. (July 1, W.D.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Capt. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, detailed as inspector-instructor of the Militia of South Dakota, in camp near Watertown, S.D., July 11 to 21, 1911. (June 24, D. Mo.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for fifteen days, to terminate July 15, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th Inf. (June 29, D.E.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Paul A. Larned, 5th Inf., is further extended seven days. (June 28, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

First Sergt. James Blazek, Co. L, 6th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 29, W.D.)

So much of Par. 38, S.O. 124, May 27, 1911, W.D., as relates to Major Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 6th Inf., is revoked. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 6th Inf., is detailed for duty with the Militia of New Jersey, and upon the completion of his duties at the Army War College will proceed to Trenton, N.J., for duty accordingly. (June 30, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Capt. William N. Hughes, Jr., 7th Inf., upon expiration of

his present leave, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty pending arrival of the 7th Infantry at that station. (June 30, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Donald W. Strong, 7th Inf., is extended one month. (June 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. T. K. Spencer, 7th Inf., will return to proper station, Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 17, D. Luzon.)

Capt. G. Soulard Turner, 7th Inf., at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (May 27, D. Luzon.)

Second Lieut. Harry S. Gillespie, 7th Inf., from sick in Division Hospital, to his proper station, Lipa, Batangas. (May 27, D. Luzon.)

#### 8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Howard G. Sharpe, 8th Inf., upon his relief from duty with the Army Infantry team. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, about Aug. 15, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Walter H. Johnson, 8th Inf. (June 30, W.D.)

So much of Par. 20, S.O. 146, June 28, 1911, W.D., as relates to Major William O. Johnson, 8th Inf., and Capt. Charles W. Weeks, 28th Inf., is revoked. (July 1, W.D.)

First Sergt. George L. Tinker, Co. K, 8th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 29, W.D.)

#### 11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Frank C. McCune, 11th Inf. (July 3, W.D.)

#### 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

First Lieut. William W. Taylor, Jr., 12th Inf., from sick in the Division Hospital, to his proper station, Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (May 22, D. Luzon.)

#### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Leave for one month and ten days, about July 12, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Edmund B. Gregory, 14th Inf. (June 26, D.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Joseph Frazier, 14th Inf. (June 28, D.D.)

#### 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Capt. Eldred D. Warfield, 16th Inf., upon completion of his duties at Fort Egbert, Alaska, will proceed to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, for duty. (June 23, D. Columbia.)

#### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Second Lieut. Edmund R. Andrews, 17th Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army Signal School, and will report Aug. 15, 1911, to the commandant, the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty accordingly. (June 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William A. Ganee, 17th Inf., is relieved from duty with the Maneuver Division and will proceed to Fort McPherson, for temporary duty. (July 3, W.D.)

#### 21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

First Lieut. Edmund S. Sayer, Jr., 21st Inf., Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, will proceed to Manila, P.I., Division Hospital, for treatment. (May 2, D. Min.)

Capt. Chauncey B. Humphrey, 21st Inf., is relieved from duty at these headquarters and will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (May 5, D. Min.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. Harrison S. Kettrick from the 157th Company to the 54th Company; 1st Lieut. Thomas O. Humphreys from the 133d Company to the 157th Company. Each of the officers named will join the company to which he is transferred. (June 30, W.D.)

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5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for fifteen days, to terminate July 15, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th Inf. (June 29, D.E.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Paul A. Larned, 5th Inf., is further extended seven days. (June 28, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

First Sergt. James Blazek, Co. L, 6th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 29, W.D.)

So much of Par. 38, S.O. 124, May 27, 1911, W.D., as relates to Major Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 6th Inf., is revoked. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 6th Inf., is detailed for duty with the Militia of New Jersey, and upon the completion of his duties at the Army War College will proceed to Trenton, N.J., for duty accordingly. (June 30, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Capt. William N. Hughes, Jr., 7th Inf., upon expiration of

his present leave, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty pending arrival of the 7th Infantry at that station. (June 30, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Donald W. Strong, 7th Inf., is extended one month. (June 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frank T. Hines, 7th Inf., will return to proper station, Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 17, D. Luzon.)

Capt. G. Soulard Turner, 7th Inf., at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (May 27, D. Luzon.)

#### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Second Lieut. Harry J. Castles, P.S., from sick in Division Hospital, to his proper station, Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas, for duty. (May 25, D. Luzon.)

#### CAVALRY.—UNASSIGNED.

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Cushman Hartwell, Cav. (June 30, W.D.)

#### INFANTRY.—UNASSIGNED.

Par. 5, S.O. 134, June 9, 1911, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. Walter S. Drysdale, Inf., is revoked. (July 1, W.D.)

Col. Alexis R. Paxton, Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 30, W.D.)

Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, Inf., unassigned, is relieved as a member of board convened at Fort Bliss, Texas, for the ex-

amination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion, and Capt. Samuel A. Price, 23d Inf., is detailed in his stead. (June 13, D.T.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

First Lieut. Sam P. Herren, U.S.A., retired, is relieved duty at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Aug. 1, 1911, and will proceed to his home. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Edward H. Catlin, U.S.A., retired, is relieved duty at Simpson College, Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 1, 1911, and will proceed to his home. (June 30, W.D.)

Major James Ullo, U.S.A., retired, is relieved duty at North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N.D., and will proceed to his home. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Charles P. George, U.S.A., retired, is relieved duty at New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Agricultural College, N.M., and will proceed to his home. (June 30, W.D.)

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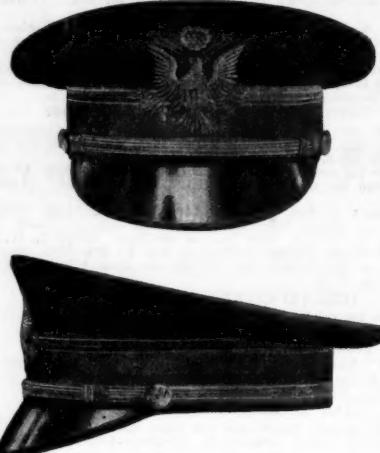
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A special examination for the admission of cadets at the U.S. Military Academy was begun on July 5 with only nineteen Congressional districts unrepresented. This is the smallest proportion of vacancies unprovided for in any examination in a great number of years, and the class to enter West Point will be largest in its history. For some time there appeared to be a difficulty in filling vacancies in West Point, but General Wood believed that this difficulty arose from the fact that it is not generally known that these vacancies existed. More recently publicity has been given through the press to the fact that these vacancies existed, and since that time there has been a great number of applications.

Orders were issued by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on July 6 for the relief of the marines at San Diego. The marines will be distributed to their stations by the Colorado. After performing this duty the Colorado will take up the work of testing the Pacific coal for use in the Navy.

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**WITHDRAWAL OF MANEUVER DIVISION.**

Another step was taken on July 6 by the President in the gradual withdrawal of the troops of the Maneuver Division. When the movement of the 9th Cavalry, 13th Infantry and 4th Field Artillery has been completed the following organizations will proceed to stations in order named as the transportation becomes available:

13th Infantry to Fort Douglas, Utah.

18th Infantry to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., and Whipple Barracks, Ariz.

Companies C, K and M, Engineer Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Company A, Signal Corps, to Fort Omaha, Neb.

Company D, Signal Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

11th Infantry to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

2d Battalion, 3d Field Artillery, on completion of target practice to Fort Myer, Va.

The orders for this movement were telegraphed on July 6 to Major Gen. William H. Carter, who is directed to name the general officers and staff officers other than medical officers and non-commissioned staff officers whom he desires to retain on duty with the reduced division. The remainder will be assigned to stations by orders from the War Department. They will be relieved from duty with the division. At a later date a list of the hospital and medical personnel that should return to stations with organizations will be announced. General Carter has been directed to select the best sites available in San Antonio and Leon Springs for the health and comfort of the troops that are not included in these orders.

With this movement there will still remain under the command of General Carter a full brigade of Infantry, consisting of the 10th, 17th and 28th Regiments; the 11th Cavalry, war strength; one company of Engineers and pontoon bridge train; Company I, Signal Corps; wireless outfit, one field hospital and one complete ambulance company.

The 3d, 4th and 6th Cavalry and four troops of the 1st Cavalry, the 23d and 22d Infantry and a battalion of the 3d Field Artillery are still stationed on the border. When these troops, with the reduced division under General Carter, are to be relieved will depend largely upon conditions in Mexico. Advices from there received recently at the White House indicate that the affairs of Mexico have not yet assumed a normal condition. It is thought that by Aug. 1 the Mexican government will be able to set its house in order, and that the troops of the reduced division and those on the border will be returned to their stations.

As was stated in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, General Carter will remain on duty until the Maneuver Division ceases to exist. At least, this is the plan that will be followed unless there are some unexpected developments in Mexico. It is possible that troops will be maintained on the border some time after the Maneuver Division is entirely broken up.

This movement makes it possible to carry out the suspended order for the exchange of stations between the troops that are due for foreign service and those that are to return from the Philippines. The movements of troops to and from the Philippines ordered in G.O. 213, 1910, in so far as they have not already been carried out, are now to go on upon dates just six months later than the original dates given. This is in accordance with the letters sent to the different department commanders at the beginning of the Texas maneuvers.

As we noted in our last issue, under the decision arrived at a Cabinet meeting on June 29, orders were wired on that night as follows: The 9th Cavalry is to return to station at Fort D. A. Russell; the 11th Cavalry is transferred to Kerrville, Texas, and the 4th Field Artillery to Fort D. A. Russell. The 23d Infantry and 3d Cavalry are to be restored to the command of the Department of Texas. The 13th Infantry returns to Fort Leavenworth, and left San Antonio on July 5, as noted elsewhere.

There will be about eighty vacancies in the Coast Artillery Corps to be filled at the annual examination Sept. 5 next. On July 1, after the corps had received its portion of West Point graduates, there were still eighty-three vacancies in the rank of second lieutenant. Three enlisted men have been designated to take the examination some time this month, and if they pass there will be eighty vacancies left in the corps. This will be the largest number that has ever been filled in the corps from civil life. Last year there were about fifty vacancies filled from civil life, which was thought to be a record that would stand for some time. Most of the successful candidates last year came from Harvard, Yale and Cornell. The requirements of the corps

are so exacting that very few civilians who are not graduates from technical schools are able to pass the examination. Technical graduates, especially those who are proficient in higher mathematics, have been fairly successful. Candidates will be permitted to take the examination at the nearest Army post. Following is a list of West Point cadetships unprovided with candidates for the special examination that began on July 5, 1911: Arkansas, 2d, 3d and 7th Congressional districts; Illinois, 2d, 12th, 15th and 24th; Iowa, 9th; Louisiana, 3d and 7th; Mississippi, 3d and 4th; Nebraska, 6th; New York, 19th and 35th; North Carolina, 2d and 7th; Oklahoma, 5th; Pennsylvania, 17th; total cadetships, 19.

#### WHY INFANTRY PROMOTION IS DELAYED.

We are receiving anxious inquiries as to the cause of the delay in the promotion of first and second lieutenants of Infantry, and it is perhaps well to state the exact facts in the case as we understand them. Promotion has been made down to and including the officer above 1st Lieut. R. G. Rutherford, Jr., 24th Inf., whose case is now before the President awaiting action on the sentence imposed by a court-martial. As soon as the Rutherford case is disposed of it will be possible to proceed with the promotion of the first lieutenants below him, who are so anxiously awaiting their appointment to the vacancies now existing in the grade of captain of Infantry, as are also the second lieutenants whose promotion is to follow. The War Department has not yet determined how far the promotions in the list of lieutenants will extend, but it will at least include W. B. Graham, of the 20th Inf., and will probably go beyond him. As Lieutenant Graham is No. 58 in the lineal list, according to the last Army List, that of June 20, it will be seen that considerably over one hundred young men are interested in the determination of the Rutherford case, which is being settled.

Lieutenant Rutherford was relieved of the command of Company C, 24th Infantry, nearly eight months ago, in November, 1910. An examination of the company fund by Colonel Slocum from department headquarters, which followed, led to a recommendation that Lieutenant Rutherford be tried by G.C.M. This trial resulted in a sentence of dismissal. After a review by the department judge advocate the sentence was approved and the papers went to Washington. After another careful review by an assistant in the office of the Judge Advocate General a memorandum was prepared to the effect that there was no doubt as to the correctness of the findings and sentence, and their approval was recommended. Then the Judge Advocate General personally reviewed the case, and his conclusion was the same. Now appears the inevitable Senator, who secures a promise from the President to hold up the case during his absence on a visit to his bailiwick. If the report that comes to us be correct, the Senator, in consideration for the wishes of the family, desires that some civilian lawyer representing their interest should make a brief of the case for the guidance of the President.

So if the officers referred to are not getting their promotion they may understand that it is because of the intrusion into this case of an element which has no proper place in any military event outside of a "tug-of-war" game. Those who are concerned to know "what's the matter with the Army" can get a hint from this statement as to one direction in which they might profitably apply their efforts for its improvement. There is no safe course for any official connected with the administration of military affairs except to follow the guidance of the laws and regulations established for his direction, with a strict regard to justice and impartiality. This is far better than drawing hyperbolical and other curves to show how the commissioned personnel of the Army can be improved.

#### SERVICE MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Du Pont Volunteer Army bill was reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs on July 6. The bill will be placed on the calendar and may be passed at this session. As stated in our last issue the Senate Committee is proceeding in the consideration of legislation without the least regard for the action of the Democratic caucus of the House. If it is apparent that Congress is to be in session long after Aug. 1, the Militia Pay bill will be taken up by the Senate Committee. The hearings on the bill, as well as on the Volunteer Army bill, have been printed and are being carefully read by Senators who are interested in military legislation.

An amendment has been suggested by Chairman Du Pont, of the Senate Committee, which is apt to be of great importance to the Service as well as to Organized Militia. It is proposed by the Senator to so amend the bill as to encourage men who have served in the Army to enter the Militia if they do not re-enlist in the Army. This is to be done by crediting enlisted men with the time they have served in the Army if they should decide to enlist in the Militia instead of re-enlisting in the Army. It is also probable that the bill may be so amended as to credit a man who enlists in the Army with the time that he has served as an accepted member of the Militia.

This exchange of service between the Army and Organized Militia would, it is said, be a great benefit to both establishments. It would give the Militia an opportunity to offer inducements to high class privates from the Army who could be of invaluable service as non-commissioned officers in the state troops. At the

same time it would afford an excellent opportunity for Militiamen who would desire to use the Army as a training school by serving an enlistment, and then returning to the National Guard either as commissioned or non-commissioned officers. These amendments proposed by Senator Du Pont, it is thought, will add much to the strength of the bill that is now pending before the committee.

There are at least four ex-soldiers on the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Senator Du Pont, the chairman, is a graduate of the Military Academy, and served gallantly during the Civil War, as did Senators Warren and Johnston. Senator Briggs is a graduate of the Military Academy, who was a boy at school during the Civil War, and did not enter the Military Academy until three years after the close of the war. These gentlemen, as well as the rest of the committee, listened with interest and intelligence to the witnesses summoned before the committee to give information as to the Volunteer Army bill (S. 2518). These witnesses were Generals Wood, Wotherspoon and Murray and Major Hagood, of the Army, and General Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War. All of these gentlemen were warmly in favor of the bill. General Wotherspoon, who has been deeply concerned during the last six years in preparing such a bill, said: "This is decidedly the best bill I have ever seen drafted for this purpose, and, so far as I can see, meets every requirement of the Government that can be anticipated." General Wood said: "I believe the bill as now presented to be a thoroughly good bill, and I recommend its approval, as tending to provide a means for raising and properly organizing Volunteer troops, in case of war, and I believe that the bill as proposed is a great improvement on the existing law." General Murray and General Oliver were similarly emphatic in their approval.

Assurances have been received from the House Committee on Appropriations that the Senate amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill for the correction of last year's Naval Appropriation bill relative to clerks, to accounting officers and general storekeepers will be agreed to. If this amendment is not passed a wholesale discharge of these clerks in the Navy will result. Even now there are no funds authorized for the payment of the salaries of over twenty of this class of clerks. It was the intention of Congress, at the last session, to give the Pay Corps an increase of twenty clerks, but by mistake the number was limited to ten clerks to accounting officers and the same number to general storekeepers afloat. This was a reduction in the present force of clerks, and by natural operation of law would have been effective July 1. In making the correction this session it is the purpose of Congress to make it effective on July 1, and thus provide funds for the payment of the present force of clerks as well as the increase of the number of clerks.

#### REVISION OF DRILL AND EQUIPMENT.

Another complication was added to the proposed revision of Infantry Drill Regulations by the submission to the General Staff of the report of the board headed by Lieut. Col. J. F. Morrison. The other members of the board are Capts. Merch B. Stewart and Alfred W. Bjornstad. This board did not attempt to rewrite the revision submitted by Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, but compiled a complete new set of regulations. In many respects they are a radical departure from the existing regulations.

Captain Bjornstad, who brought the report to Washington, is very enthusiastic over the result of the work of the board. They have been given a service test of two months with the 17th and 28th Infantry with the Maneuver Division, and few objections have been made by the officers who commanded the troops.

Close order of the simplest possible form is provided for in this report. Great attention is given to the development of the extended order and combat order for field service. This is one of the most important differences from the present regulations and the Duncan recommendation. The hollow square and other close order formations which were recommended by the Organized Militia officers, and included in the revision submitted by the first board, is excluded from the second revision. The Duncan, or first, board gave great consideration to the suggestions of the National Guard officers, while the Fort Leavenworth Board worked the problem out independent of any outside suggestions.

One of the features of the second report is the provision by which a captain can handle a company of 150 men without any additional officers. This is the maximum number authorized by law. In the event of war it is claimed that the enlistment of companies up to the strength of 150 men will result in a great saving to the Government.

The submission of the second report will open up a lively discussion of the proposed revision of the Infantry Drill Regulations which is apt to extend beyond the General Staff.

The work of the Cavalry Equipment Board is nearing completion, after which the long delayed clothing general order will be issued. The most vexing question, that of selecting a new campaign hat, has been settled and the selection approved by the War Department. The new hat is to have a three-inch stiff brim, with a four-inch crown. This will materially change the appearance of the campaign hat, as the one now in service has a five-inch crown. It is to have four indentations, with a modified Montana peak. The War Department has approved a waterproof cover for the new dress cap recommended by the board. The sweater, leggings and field

deck are still open questions. The Cavalry Board has not yet approved the recommendations of the Infantry Board on the sweater, and it has not been decided whether the same leggings will be suitable for both arms of the Service. The Cavalry Board, it is understood, is inclined to favor a leather leggin. In this the board has the support of officers in the Cavalry, but there is serious opposition to the use of leather in the War Department. Leather is more perishable than cloth, and on that account is objectionable, because it is necessary to keep a large stock on hand with other military supplies. The board is working on a new field desk, which it is thought will be adopted. It has many advantages over the present desk, the most important of which is the small space into which it can be folded to be transported. Some very novel designs are being adopted by the regiments and corps for the minor ornaments on the new blue cloth mess jacket. These designs are sent to the Quartermaster General, who transmits them with his recommendation to the Chief of Staff for approval. While the general style of the packet for the Service must be the same, the different regiments and corps are allowed to adopt some ornament which has a special significance indicating the history of distinguished service of an organization.

With the despatching of a German warship to Agadir, Morocco, the Algeciras Convention, which was signed not many months ago, becomes so much waste paper, and again are the chancelleries of Europe shown the futility of depending upon conventions and treaties for the perpetuation of peace. It has seemed to more than one student of North African conditions that Germany has seized the present moment for the purpose of acquiring an Atlantic base opposite South America and on the line of communication of Great Britain with its South African colonies. It might in time come to be a sort of Gibraltar for Germany. Agadir is the best harbor between Tangier and Dakar on the West African coast. The Sus province, of which Agadir is the port, is densely populated and highly cultivated for a Moroccan territory. It would give Germany an entering wedge between French Mauretania and Morocco. While Germany's action in squatting down at Agadir does not mean a declaration of war, it does amount to an announcement that hereafter Germany is to be a factor in deciding the destiny of Morocco. Great Britain cannot view with equanimity a German naval base at Agadir, and for France such a base means still another frontier to defend. With Germany staying at Agadir, a new European conference seems to be necessary for further adjustment of Moroccan boundaries. The whole situation is less ominous than it is instructive of what "peace conventions" do not do. There is doubtless some bitter reflection in Great England when it is seen how easily she could have swooped down upon Agadir and taken what Germany has set its foot upon. Indeed, this feeling is reflected in the notification given by Great Britain to Germany that she views with serious disapproval the latter's action in Morocco.

Incidental to the work that is to be done on the Panama Canal will be the erection of an immense wireless telegraph station on the canal. While this station will probably be conducted by the civil authorities on the canal, it will be an important means of communication for the Army and Navy in the event of war. During hostilities it would be possible for an enemy to cut the cable which connects the Panama Canal with the outside world, but the wireless telegraph station will keep the forces on the Isthmus in touch with the Navy afloat and the Army in this country at all times. Through wireless telegraphy the forces on the canal could not only communicate with Guantanamo and Key West, but with the large station which the Navy is now erecting at Arlington, Va. It is understood that the plans for the Panama station call for the most complete and powerful wireless plant in existence. It will be able to sweep both oceans for thousands of miles and communicate with Washington.

The announcement printed in the daily papers that Secretary of the Navy Meyer has decided to inaugurate a policy of secrecy at the navy yards is denied at the Navy Department. No such policy is maintained by other nations with regard to their navy yards, and it is not planned to inaugurate one in this country. According to the rumor the Secretary had instructed every department head and navy yard commandant to observe the strictest secrecy. American navy yards will no longer be open to visiting officers from other countries, it was stated, but certainly the New York Navy Yard has been thrown wide open to Admiral Togo, of the Japanese navy.

According to the opinion of Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the commercial welfare of the South is wrapped up in the question of the location of division headquarters at San Antonio. He insists that the selection of New York, Chicago and San Francisco as division headquarters under the reorganization of the Army is an outrageous discrimination against the South. The Senator is attempting to interest his Southern colleagues in a fight for a division headquarters either in San Antonio or some other Southern city. If he is not heard from in this session he promised to make it interesting in the next, when the Army Appropriation bill is under consideration.

## NAVY PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Six captains of the Navy having voluntarily retired, to take effect on June 30, 1911, the board of rear admirals, best known to the Navy as the "plucking board," on July 3 selected fourteen officers for compulsory retirement, in accordance with the Navy Personnel Act of March 3, 1899. The involuntary retirements date from June 30, 1911, and the officers retire with the rank of the next higher grade, including the grade of commodore. The members of the Navy Retiring Board are Rear Admirals Richard Wainwright, president; C. B. Harber, S. P. Comly, Hugo Osterhaus and T. B. Howard. With the twenty-six previous vacancies occurring during the fiscal year and the six voluntary retirements on June 30, the fourteen compulsory retirements bring the number of vacancies during the fiscal year ending June 30 up to the quota of forty above the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, required by the Navy Personnel law. The death of one of the officers compulsorily retired, Comdr. Alfred A. Pratt, occurred on July 4. We give below a list of the officers retiring, with a brief reference to their records:

## VOLUNTARY RETIREMENTS.

The six captains who voluntarily retired were Capts. Burns T. Walling, commanding of the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico; James C. Gilmore, commanding armored cruiser Maryland; Thomas D. Griffin, commanding the navy yard at Mare Island; John M. Orchard, commanding armored cruiser West Virginia; Benjamin W. Hodges, on sick leave; and Edward Lloyd, commanding receiving ship Wabash. The above officers are retired with the rank of commodore.

## COMPULSORY RETIREMENTS.

The fourteen officers selected for compulsory retirement were the following: Capts. James T. Smith, John T. Newton, Robert F. Lopez and Harry Phelps, who retire with the rank of commodore.

Cmdrs. Patrick W. Hourigan, Harold K. Hines, Edward T. Witherspoon and John R. Edie, who retire with the rank of captain.

Lt. Comds. John H. Rowen, Alfred A. Pratt, Ernest F. Eckhardt and Henry T. Baker, who retire with the rank of commander.

Lts. Semmes Read and Roland R. Riggs, who retire with the rank of lieutenant commander.

## RECORDS OF OFFICERS RETIRED.

Commodore Walling is a native of Ohio, and was appointed from that state in June, 1872. He reached the grade of captain July 10, 1908.

Commodore Gillmore is a native of Pennsylvania, but was appointed from Arizona in September, 1871. He reached the grade of captain Dec. 23, 1908.

Commodore Griffin was in command of the battleship Rhode Island before going to Mare Island. He is a native of Virginia, and was appointed from that state in September, 1872, and reached the grade of captain March 2, 1909.

Commodore Orchard was born in Missouri, and was appointed from that state in June, 1873. He reached the grade of captain July 1, 1909.

Commodore Hodges is a native of Mississippi, and entered the Naval Academy from that state in September, 1873. He became captain July 1, 1909.

Commodore Lloyd is a native of Maryland, and was appointed from Maryland in June, 1874. He became captain Feb. 20, 1910.

Commodore Smith was born in Wadesborough, N.C., Feb. 25, 1855, and entered the naval service as a midshipman from North Carolina on June 12, 1871. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Enterprise and Yosemite. He is at present serving as commanding officer of the U.S.S. Hancock.

Commodore Newton was born in Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 1, 1855, and entered the naval service Oct. 16, 1872. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Newport and Constellation. His last active duty was in command of the Nebraska. Since June 16, 1911, he has been awaiting orders.

Commodore Lopez was born in Davenport, Iowa, March 31, 1857, and entered the naval service Sept. 29, 1874. During the Spanish-American War he served as inspector of ordnance and in command of the torpedo-boat Rowan. At present he is serving as senior member of a board to conduct a general survey of vessels on the Pacific coast.

Commodore Phelps was born in Jersey City Feb. 10, 1861, and entered the naval service on Sept. 15, 1876. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Texas. Commodore Phelps is at present serving on G.C.M. duty at New York.

Captain Hourigan was born in Albany, N.Y., Nov. 2, 1859, and entered the Navy June 24, 1876. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Concord. He is at present commanding officer of the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

Captain Hines was born in Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 20, 1866, and entered the Navy Oct. 2, 1882. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Niagara, on the North Atlantic Station, and on board the Buccaneer as executive officer. He is at present in command of the Glacier.

Captain Witherspoon was born in Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1864, and entered the Navy Sept. 28, 1882. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Topeka. He is at present commanding officer of the Prairie.

Captain Edie was born in the U.S. Arsenal, Washington, D.C., Sept. 26, 1870, and entered the Navy May 19, 1886, being appointed at large. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Ericsson and the Winslow. He is at present executive officer of the New Hampshire.

Commander Rowen was born in Philadelphia Jan. 25, 1871, and entered the Navy May 20, 1887. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Bancock. He is at present executive officer of the Maine.

Commander Pratt was born in Sycamore, Ill., June 30, 1873, and entered the Navy on Sept. 7, 1889. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Marblehead. His last active duty was as navigator of the Colorado. Since Aug. 12, 1910, he has been under

treatment and on sick leave. He died at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., July 4, as noted under our "Recent Deaths" in this issue.

Commander Eckhardt was born in Wisconsin Nov. 12, 1872, and entered the Navy Sept. 5, 1891. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the Massachusetts. He is at present executive officer of the Independence.

Commander Baker was born in Jamestown, N.Y., on May 25, 1874, and entered the Navy Oct. 7, 1890. During the Spanish-American War he served on board the New York. He is at present serving at the naval stations of Cavite and Olongapo, P.I.

Lt. Comdr. Semmes Read was executive officer of the Mayflower and naval aid to President Taft when, in March, 1909, he was thrown from his horse and internally injured while riding in Rock Creek Park. His right thigh was fractured. He has been under treatment at the Naval Medical Hospital since that time. He was born in Maryland Nov. 4, 1880, and entered the Service on Oct. 3, 1898.

Lt. Comdr. Semmes Read was executive officer of the Mayflower and naval aid to President Taft when, in March, 1909, he was thrown from his horse and internally injured while riding in Rock Creek Park. His right thigh was fractured. He has been under treatment at the Naval Medical Hospital since that time. He was born in Maryland Nov. 4, 1880, and entered the Service on Oct. 3, 1898.

## RESULTING PROMOTIONS.

As a result of the above retirements the following officers will be promoted:

Commanders to captains—Joseph Lee Jayne, Albert Lenoir Key, William Lauriston Howard, Robert Barnard Higgins, John Calvin Leonard, John Morris Ellcott, Charles Wilson Dyson, Frederick Lincoln Chapin, Alexander Seaman Halstead, Harry Ashby Field, Chester Mahlon Knepper, Clarence Stewart Williams.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders—Harley Hannibal Christy, Noble Edward Irwin, Waldo Evans, Thomas Jones Senn, Jay Hale Sypher, Bion Barnett Bierer, Charles Francis Preston, Richard Henry Leigh, Adelbert Althouse, William Daniel Brotherton, James Francis Carter, George William Laws, George Calvin Day, Luke McNamee.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders—Edgar Brown Larimer, Alfred Wilkinson Johnson, Walter Morrell Hunt, James Blair Gilmer, Chauncey Shackford, Ralph Elton Pope, Zachariah Harvey Madison, Henry Bishop Soule, Francis Martin, Charles Philip Snyder, Carleton Romig Kear, Joseph Rollie Defrees, Willis Gemmill Mitchell, Kenneth Galleher Castleman, John Joseph Hyland, Samuel Wood Bryant, Frank Taylor Evans, Edward Sharpless Jackson, William Franklin Bricker.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants—Roy Leighton Lowman, Robert Lee Ghormley, William Lowndes Calhoun, Russell Willson, Leigh Noyes, Stephen Winchester Wallace, Walter William Loshbough, Eldred Bewes Armstrong, Edward Seabring Moses, William Alexander Glassford, Jr., Conant Taylor, Ray Straith McDonald, William Alden Hall, Douglas Legate Howard, Arthur Le Roy Bristol, Jr., Frank Jack Fletcher, Walter Boardman Decker, Herbert Bernard Riebe, John Henry Towers, Julian Herbert Collins, Milo Frederick Draemel.

## OTHER RETIREMENTS.

Senior Capt. O. C. Hamlet, U.S.R.C.S., who was retired from active service July 6, 1911, entered the Service as a third lieutenant March 8, 1871, and reached the grade of senior captain May 8, 1908. He is a native of Sweden, and has served on the Atlantic and Pacific Stations, on the Great Lakes and in the Life Saving Service. He was also Supervisor of Anchorages of New York.

Lt. Col. Frank B. Jones, Inf., unassigned, promoted colonel from June 20, 1911, vice Scott, 15th Inf., retired, was born in Mississippi Jan. 1, 1856, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1879, when he was assigned to the 18th Infantry. He served as an officer of that command until July 20, 1901, when he was transferred to the 17th Infantry. He was promoted major, 9th Infantry, July 26, 1901, and lieutenant colonel, 19th Infantry, Oct. 4, 1907. He was detailed in the Adjutant General's Department Oct. 28, 1908. During his early services he was stationed at various posts in the West, and was on frontier duty at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, in 1879, and took part in the Ute expedition of 1880. After serving in Texas he went to Fort Lewis, Colo., in 1882, and also served at Fort Apache, Ariz., in connection with Indian affairs. He subsequently served at Forts Lyon, Keogh and Crook, April, 1898, and then went with his regiment to Cuba, and was in the campaign against Santiago, until wounded at the battle of El Caney, Cuba. After performing duty at Fort Crook, Neb., with his regiment to January, 1899, he went to the Philippines, and on March 18, 1899, he was wounded in action near Pasig City. His last assignment to duty was at Atlanta, Ga.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, U.S.N., who is placed on the retired list from July 13, 1911, is a native of New Jersey, and was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy from that state July 26, 1865. Among other duties he was on the Juniata during her voyage to the Arctic regions in 1873-5, served in the Alliance on the Asiatic and Pacific Stations. During the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago in 1898 he was on the Indiana. He was promoted to commander in 1901 and captain in 1905. He was in command of the Alabama in 1906, and of the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet on the Virginia in 1909, attaining the rank of rear admiral Oct. 23 of the latter year. His last assignment to duty was at the navy yard, Philadelphia.

President Taft on July 7 approved the report of the Examining Board for the retirement of Capt. Frederick J. McConnell, U.S.M.C. The board found that the officer was incapacitated for active service on account of chronic heart disease, which was the result of service. Captain McConnell's retirement will date from June 28, 1911. He is a native of Alabama, and entered the Service June 30, 1903.

## POLO AT WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 5, 1911.

Two interesting polo games were played here between teams composed of members of the Essex County Club and Army officers stationed here. In the first game, played Saturday, July 1, the teams lined up as follows: Essex—No. 1, Captain Barry; No. 2, Perry Osborne; No. 3, M. Robinson; No. 4, H. Holt. West Point—

No. 1, Lieutenant Honeycutt; No. 2, Captain De Armand; No. 3, Lieutenant Zell; No. 4, Lieutenant Herr. Goals: Honeycutt 3, Zell 3, De Armand 1; Robinson 2.

Score, 7-2, in favor of West Point.

In the second game on July 4 the line-up was: Essex—No. 1, Cowdin; No. 2, Holt; No. 3, Osborne; No. 4, Robinson. West Point—No. 1, Lieutenant Honeycutt; No. 2, Captain De Armand; No. 3, Lieutenant Zell; No. 4, Lieutenant Herr.

Score, 8½-3½, in favor of West Point. Goals: Honeycutt 4, De Armand 2, Zell 2, Herr 1; Holt 2, Cowdin 2. Fouls: Herr, Holt.

## POLO AT FORT SAM HOUSTON.

A thrilling finish gave the 3d Field Artillery first blood on June 28 in the opening game of the polo series at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the possession of the St. Anthony Hotel cups. The 3d won from the 4th Field Artillery, 7 to 5½. The handicap was almost too heavy for the 3d, which gave the 4th five goals as a starter, and it was not until the seventh period that the great playing of Capt. F. B. Hennessy and Capt. A. McIntyre turned the tide and gave the 3d its lead.

Despite the fact that the 3d has recently lost Lieuts. E. St. J. Greble, Jr., and E. S. Hughes, it had the better of the 4th, which lacked sufficient practice as a four. But the individual playing that turned the honors to the 3d was that of Captain Hennessy. Ably backed by Captain McIntyre, Captain Hennessy scored most of his team's goals and at the same time attended to the work falling to his position in the line-up in other respects. His dashing riding and whirlwind attack and hitting undoubtedly won the game. Eight periods of five minutes were played, and the game never was cinched. Slowly the 3d crept up, but it was not until the seventh period that it overtook the handicap. It was the closest game ever played on the Lower Post polo field, and it was the most exciting. The horses in some cases were a bit lacking, especially in speed, but even there an improvement over some other games was to be noted. The field was in poor shape, being heavy with dust, and a cloud covered the playing area all the time.

An accident which befell Captain Hennessy marred the game of July 5 between the 3d Field Artillery and the 11th Cavalry. In the last fifteen seconds of the final period Captain Hennessy's pony fell with the rider's leg under it. The officer is in the Fort Sam Houston Hospital with one leg broken.

Entered in the tourney were the Division Freebooters, the 3d Field Artillery, the 11th Cavalry, the 4th Field Artillery and the 9th Cavalry. Each team will be composed of the pick of the officers of its organization. General Carter was one of the most enthusiastic of the entire military colony over the tournament.

These were the handicaps: The Division Freebooters gave the rest six goals, the 3d Artillery gave five goals, the 9th and 11th Cavalry four goals each and the 4th Artillery was set at zero, receiving the advantage of a handicap in each game in which it takes part.

The country was scoured for the best polo horses. The game of polo has had great development at San Antonio within the last year or so. Started by the Army officers at Fort Sam Houston, it has shown the Texas people the possibilities of the sport. While this state is the home of the finest polo horse type known, it has had little chance to see the game itself, its ponies being exported. The advent of the game in Texas has stimulated the business of polo horse raising, and the public has become interested. In the tourney held in 1910 at the Army post immense crowds saw each game. No admission is charged at the games.

## DECISIONS OF THE W.D. J.A.G.

J.A. General Crowder, in response to a request from the A.G., decides that Col. Alexander B. Dyer, 4th Field Art., commanded a battalion of Field Artillery in 1898 and 1899 by virtue of seniority, and that the orders directing him to assume command were simply declaratory of the law, which required him to assume command as senior of the battalion composed of two batteries ordered by competent authority to serve together.

The J.A. General holds that the Executive Order of June 25, 1900, reducing the hours of work on Saturdays during July, August and September to four hours applies only to civilian employees, and does not include recruiting stations. There is no legal objection, however, to the issuance of such an order as a matter of military administration.

The J.A. General decides that company barber shops, billiard and pool tables have never been created agencies of the United States in the sense that would permit the stoppage of a man's pay to meet his obligations thereto. The company fund is quasi-governmental in its nature, and pay can be stopped to collect debts due to it, on the theory that this is a reimbursement to the United States through one of its acknowledged military instrumentalities created for the improvement of the Service. Money obtained by entertainments, etc., have ultimately been placed in the company fund, "but it has never been suggested that until the sums earned were lodged in the company fund they became public in their nature."

## DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The officers attached to the U.S.S. Scorpion were obliged to live ashore at Trieste, Austria, while their vessel was being repaired. The Auditor declined to allow them commutation of quarters because they were on sea duty. The Comptroller says this is correct, but permits payment under the unusual circumstances of the case out of the contingent fund.

In reply to an inquiry from the Secretary of the Navy, the Comptroller advises him that the Act of March 4, 1911, authorized not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations, and not to exceed ten clerks to general storekeepers ashore and afloat.

The Comptroller allows the estate of the late Brig. Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins, U.S.A., a credit of \$1,748.65 on the ground of newly discovered evidence of the fact that General Hawkins was entitled to longevity for service as a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy from July 1, 1852, to Jan. 31, 1855, he having subsequently accepted, May 27, 1861, an appointment as second lieutenant, being immediately commissioned first lieutenant. There are debits to the amount of \$204.55 to

be deducted, leaving the net sum of \$1,544.10 to be paid to the widow of General Hawkins, Annie Gray Hawkins.

#### TEXAS MANEUVER DIVISION.

The 13th U.S. Infantry left San Antonio, Texas, July 5, for Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The regiment, consisting of 780 men, thirty-six officers, twenty-three wagons and 100 animals, will be returned to its station at a cost of \$35,000, a saving of \$6,000 on the cost of bringing them into San Antonio. Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Chief Q.M. of the division, called for bids which resulted in the saving. The contract for moving the 9th Cavalry to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., was awarded to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, for approximately \$40,000. It cost \$45,000 to transport it to San Antonio.

"The battalion of Engineers," says the San Antonio Express of June 28, "are at the maneuver reservation at Leon Springs laying out new camp sites. Preparations are being made for the division. The work is to be permanent, and will accommodate as large a body of troops as is ever likely to be sent there. A new water distributing system is being laid and a wagon road made from the camp site to the railroad. The work will be finished this week. The quartermaster's department of the division on June 27 gave a local oil company an order for eight cars of oil for use on the roads through the camp. The oil furnished by the Chamber of Commerce is being used on the streets adjacent to the camp. Comfort along the line at division headquarters has been increased by the substitution of tropical tents with front and rear flaps for the wall tents that have been in use ever since the mobilization. Tropical tents have a ventilation that eliminates eight to ten degrees of heat."

"San Antonio has been advertised as a health resort, but the endorsement the Army will give this city will mean more in the way of helpful publicity than any other one thing," said Major Paul F. Straub, sanitary inspector of the Maneuver Division on June 27. "The continued health of this Army camp is more and more remarkable as the days go by. It is in such contrast to other big camps that the whole country cannot help noting it. Primarily the sanitary precautions taken against the breeding of flies and mosquitoes, the typhoid antitoxin and other health measures are responsible for this condition. But if this were not an unusually healthy climate the fact would be reflected in the health of this camp. A month ago it was given out that not a single camp disease had originated here. That record still stands. It is more remarkable now, as summer diseases are to be expected."

The medical authorities of the Army are interested in San Antonio's campaign against flies. "San Antonio should get rid of flies," said an Army physician, "do away with cesspools, clean stables daily and send all refuse to the city's incinerator without delay. Flies will breed in the ground where garbage or other breeding material has lain for a few days. The larvae get into the ground and incubate. This ground should be dug up and lime used. The importance of immediate disposal of refuse of all sorts cannot be too greatly pressed."

In his report on the Texas maneuver camps at San Antonio and Leon Springs Major Herbert A. Arnold, Med. Corps, N.G. Pa., says: "All rules governing continued or repeated use of camp sites are being violated both at Camp Sam Houston and at Leon Springs. The bivouac on the march to and from Leon Springs is always on the same spot and on our way out we found very considerable soil pollution, both here and at the Springs. On our arrival at the latter place the entire brigade of Cavalry and necessary additional troops all camped in deep mud on ground that had been previously occupied, and I found kitchens set up along a line of old sinks filled in and designated by lettering, 'fresh sink,' on board markers. Some kitchens had two such sinks within fifteen feet of their fires. This was done to obtain accessibility to the water line. \* \* \* All animals were fastened to open-air picket lines. The heavy rains turned the adjacent ground into a mass of tramped up mud and manure, very difficult to police. These spots bred innumerable flies, which swarmed in the adjacent tents. Garbage incinerators consisted of the Arnold pit, and in this extravagant way each organization burned its garbage. Not having the side wall and kettle covered top of the spider, it did not serve the double purpose as with us, and the waste of heat and fuel was great. It was not equal in any respect to the method in use by us. \* \* \* The Holbrook-Dunn field oven was located in one end of the kitchen, which it heated up to an unbearable degree. The fire cover is made of metal too flimsy for the service, and in a number of instances was warped and bent considerably." Major Arnold visited the scene of the fighting at Juarez just after the hostilities. The dressing stations and hospitals were indescribably filthy, and the typhus and smallpox patients were placed in rooms with the other patients.

#### THE WRECK OF THE MAINE.

"We do not know any more about the origin of the explosion which blew up the Maine than we did after the report of the Naval Board," said Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, in discussing the sensational reports which have been published in the daily press, relative to the condition in which the wreck of the Maine has been found by the Engineer Corps, which is now engaged in raising the unfortunate ship. General Bixby arrived in Washington on July 5 from Havana, where he had been inspecting the work. He said:

"By the present indications no new light will be shed upon the cause of the explosion by the unwatering of the Maine. It was discovered by the Navy or Sampson court that the magazines in the ship blew up, but there was no positive evidence as to whether the origin of the explosion was within or without the ship. The divers groping around the wreck produced evidence which seemed to indicate that the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused a partial explosion of two or more forward magazines."

"As we unwater the Maine it becomes apparent that greater damages were done to the ship than was anticipated. She is in such a condition that it is impossible to obtain any conclusive evidence as to the character of the explosion. It is evident that the explosion was so terrific that all traces of its origin have been removed. The explosion of the magazine in connection with the action of the water would have wiped out any indica-

tion of a submarine mine if one had been exploded under the ship. Discussion regarding the destruction of the battleship is absolutely useless. In my opinion any conclusion relative to the primary cause of the explosion will be purely speculative."

General Bixby said that the work of pumping the water from the cofferdam, and of completely reclaiming the remains of the battleship, will not be completed for at least five months. The work is being hindered by the immense amount of mud which has settled in all parts of the wreck. The ironwork is badly rusted, but the woodwork is in good condition. The cofferdam built around the wreck has met every expectation of its designers, he continued. Only a few leaks in the caissons have been discovered. The wreck has been exposed for about fifteen feet, leaving about thirty more feet to be brought to view.

When the admiral's and the captain's cabins were cleaned out, several rifles, two watches, some crockery, and a cane were discovered, all in good condition.

General Bixby said it is probable that the rear portion of the wreck can be pumped out and floated. The great part, however, will have to be taken to pieces, and hauled away. Unless Congress directs otherwise, everything but the mainmast, valuables, and relics will be taken to sea and sunk. The work could have been greatly facilitated had the Army been allowed to blow up the wreck, he said.

General Bixby is not under instructions to make any report on the cause of the wreck. The only authority that is given the War Department is to raise the ship and to remove the remains of the crew and the mast. When this is done further instructions will be asked of Congress as to what disposition to make of the wreck.

#### PRIVATE FERNANDO KEITHLEY.

Marahui, Mindanao, P.I., May 26, 1911.

Noticing on page 942, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, April 8, an account of the capture of some of the Moros who murdered Private Keithley, 28th Inf., and three companions, on the night of Nov. 13, 1903, at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., and believing a fuller account will be of interest to many, herewith is a synopsis of the murder and the subsequent capture of five of the gang of nine Moros who made the attack on the outpost.

It seems that Sergeant Stevens and Privates Bowser and Burke were asleep in a conical wall tent, while Keithley was on post. The Moros, nine, since ascertained to be Utu, Magunkar, Miktemug, Maundan, Daya, Mangangitzia, Tankulu, Rakmat and Pangwal, like snakes glided up to the tent on a dark, rainy night and fell upon the sleepers and the brave man on post. The rush was so sudden that all but Keithley were killed in their cots. Keithley made a wonderfully brave fight against tremendous odds, falling back toward Camp Marahui. When he arrived near the camp the Moros drew off, but not before they had succeeded in fatally wounding him, as he died the following day. The distance of the outpost from the camp and the noise of a heavy rainstorm prevented Keithley's shots from being heard, and thus his getting aid from the camp.

The murderers were from Taraca, then a bad place in East Lanao, and a friendly Moro named Usudan, who lived in Budiatupa, near Taraca, saw the renegades return on the morning of Nov. 14 in their two vintas (boats) with the arms they had taken from the soldiers. He came that same day and reported what he had seen to the commanding officer at Camp Keithley, who made every effort to capture the criminals.

A handsome kris (war knife) was really the cause of the apprehension of the murderers. The story is as follows:

One day last November (1910) a Moro named Diampuan, from Taraca, later ascertained to be friendly with the murderers, came to the office of the District Governor at Marahui and stated that Usudan, who had been living in Marahui since 1903, when he informed on the murderers, had a valuable kris, which belonged to his family, and requested aid in obtaining this kris.

Usudan was called, and an investigation developed the fact that Diampuan was more entitled to the kris than Usudan, so it was accordingly given to Diampuan. The next day Usudan went to the District Governor's office and accused Diampuan and Amai-Binanang, of Taraca, of having harbored three of the Keithley murderers for seven years. He was asked to tell all he knew of the murderers. He gave full and complete information.

He stated that Maundan, Miktemug and Daya were living at Taraca; that Utu, the leader of the party, and Magunkar were dead. The former died in 1907, the latter in June, 1910. He did not know where Mangangitzia, Tankulu, Rakmat and Pangwal were.

It was deemed proper not to act too hastily on the information received from Usudan, but to encourage him in obtaining all the information he could as to the exact whereabouts of the three criminals at Taraca—the very houses they lived in, etc., also such information as he could get of the other five that were living.

It was finally decided that Usudan could give no more information, and it was also feared that the suspicions of some of the friends of the murderers, if not of the criminals themselves, might be excited, so it was determined to act in the matter.

On Jan. 3, 1911, a detachment composed of troops of the 6th Infantry and some Constabulary made a successful night march to Taraca under the guidance of Usudan and two of his brothers.

Upon arrival at Taraca it was necessary to divide the command into three parts, as each murderer lived in a cota (fort) of his own. Lieutenant Gordon, 6th Inf., with Lieutenant Larrabee, of the Constabulary, led the party against the right cota. Lieutenant Field, 6th Inf., with Lieutenant Hoffman, Constabulary, went against the middle cota, and Lieutenant England, 6th Inf., with Lieutenant Peake, Constabulary, against the cota on the left.

Lieutenants Gordon and Field captured Maundan and Miktemug, respectively. Lieutenant England's bird had flown. This was Daya, who had gone to visit relatives in the mountains the day before the arrival of the troops in Taraca.

Miktemug immediately informed on Tankulu and Mangangitzia, who were captured the next night at Cauayan, on the west shore of Lake Lanao, by friendly Moros.

On Jan. 18, 1911, a friendly Moro named Dalumabau brought Rakmat into the Governor's office and surrendered him.

It will be seen from this account that Daya and

Pangwal are still at large, and it is probably only a question of time when they will be captured.

C. C. S.

#### UNCLE SAM'S MARINE BAND.

(From the Sunday Magazine for July 2, 1911.)

There is an interesting tradition that the original marine band was kidnapped from the sunny slopes of Sicily. The story goes that one Captain McNeil, of the American frigate Boston, was cruising in the Mediterranean, when his soul yearned for the sound of real music, an art that had been little developed in this young Republic. When ashore he heard a regimental band play so tunefully that the bluff old seadog became inspired. The inspiration was promptly put into execution. In his swonest manner he invited the Sicilians aboard his ship to play for "a ball." The invitation was accepted with alacrity, induced, no doubt, by the prospect of American gold.

A few nights afterward the entire organization was on board the frigate with its instruments, when the Captain suddenly found it expedient to return to the United States. So it was up anchor and away before the astonished Sicilians could protest. There is no authentic record of what became of this band of Italian musicians, as many of the Marine Corps archives were destroyed in 1814.

The official records do show, however, that shortly after the Marine Corps was organized (probably in 1801) Lieut. Col. Archibald Henderson brought from Naples a group of thirteen Italian musicians, which was the inception of the organization as an instrumental band.

An act to establish a Marine Corps was approved by President John Adams on July 11, 1798. This law provided for a drum and fife corps, consisting of sixteen drummers and sixteen fifers, one of whom should act as fife major. This constituted the marine band until the arrival of the Neapolitan about three years later.

For several years the band had no special leader; first one member and then another acted as fife major.

It was under Scala's leadership that the band first became famous. He inaugurated the open air concerts at the White House and the Capitol grounds, for which Congress allowed extra compensation in 1806. These concerts grew in such favor that steps were undertaken to improve the organization, which was still officially known as a fife and drum corps. Legislation was obtained to reorganize it as a band, with a principal musician and thirty members. On July 25, 1861, President Lincoln affixed his signature to a law that recognized the first band as part of the military service of the United States. Scala retired in 1871, after having served in the band nearly thirty years, twenty-two of which he was its leader. On Oct. 30, 1880, John Philip Sousa was chosen leader. Sousa had formerly been a member of the band, as had his father. The elder Sousa enlisted in 1861 under the name of Suacca; but upon re-enlistment he gave the name of Sousa, which he continued to use thereafter. Sousa left the Service July 30, 1892, to organize a band of his own, and Francesco Fanciulli was appointed. He served until Oct. 31, 1897. When his term expired he was not re-appointed, and the band was without a leader until the following March, when William H. Santelmann, the present leader, was appointed. His selection proved a popular one, and his reappointment each term has been taken as a matter of course. His training and experience especially equipped him for the place. After completing his musical education in Leipzig he served for a time in a German military band. He came to this country in 1887 and enlisted in the Marine Band, remaining until 1895, when he organized an orchestra in Washington. In 1896 he was chosen to lead the Columbia Theater orchestra in that city, where he remained until he returned to the Marine Band as its leader.

Under Mr. Santelmann's direction the orchestra feature has been developed to a high state of efficiency. The leader himself is an expert violinist, and he requires a knowledge of some orchestral instrument of every applicant accepted, unless he be a soloist. A spacious hall was erected at the Washington Marine Barracks a couple of years ago, where orchestra concerts are often held.

The band is fortunate in possessing several noted soloists. Jacques L. Vampoucke, the solo clarinetist; Robert E. Seel, solo flutist; Fritz A. Mueller, solo cellist, and Arthur S. Whitcomb, solo cornetist, are all acknowledged to be among the leaders in this country on their respective instruments.

The second leader is Walter F. Smith, a resident of Michigan, where he was at one time leader of the famous Constantine Band.

#### LOCALIZATION OF BRITISH REGIMENTS.

While stationed in England Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hodges, of the General Staff, had an excellent opportunity to observe the operation of the localization of regiments. After an experience of a number of years with a system of recruiting something like that in effect in this country, at the suggestion of Lord Wolseley the British army had been reorganized and localized. The localization of the army was carried so far that the numbers of regiments were dropped, and they were designated entirely by a name which indicated the locality from which they were recruited.

Lord Wolseley in discussing the change with Colonel Hodges expressed the opinion that the scheme had done more than any other one thing to increase the efficiency of the British army. The great English military authority declared that it had instilled into the army a spirit which had won many of its important battles. Said Colonel Hodges: "It was about twenty years ago that I discussed the different features of the British army with General Lord Wolseley, who was then adjutant general of Her Majesty's forces. In the course of our talk he brought up the subject of localization of regiments—a condition, which, as I remember it, had been brought about by his efforts, although, in the past, many regiments had been identified distinctly with certain districts. But, under the new system, the numbers of regiments were abolished and gave place to names of localities with which these regiments were identified and from which they were recruited."

"One point which he brought up was the rapidity with which regiments, which had met with disaster were recruited from the district. The available men of the district were prone to present themselves for enlistment whenever a disaster befell the particular regiment with

which the locality was identified, and bring it back to its proper strength in relatively few days. An instance given was the fight at Maiwan, where a regiment suffered severely. In a few days accepted recruits were under instruction preparing to join the regiment and fill its ranks."

## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S. Naval Academy Practice Squadron, under Comdr. Robert E. Coontz, comprising the Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, arrived at Kiel, Germany, from Queenstown, Ireland, July 2. The German Emperor, aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, anchored abreast the American squadron July 3. As soon as the imperial yacht dropped anchor Comdr. Robert E. Coontz, U.S.N., was received on board by the Kaiser. Following his reception Commander Coontz met the admirals and other high officers of the German fleet on board the battleship Deutschland. Commander Coontz, Lieut. Comdr. F. A. Traut, U.S.N., the Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at Berlin, and Admiral von Holtzendorff, of the battleship Deutschland, were the Kaiser's guests at luncheon on board the Hohenzollern. Four hundred and thirty-one midshipmen of the American squadron, accompanied by fifteen officers, left Kiel July 5 on a special train for Berlin, to spend several days in a sightseeing tour of the German capital.

The Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, U.S.N., consisting of the Louisiana, Kansas, South Carolina and New Hampshire, left Kiel, Germany, June 30, for Provincetown, Mass. Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the division, in a farewell interview at Kiel, said that the American officers and men were overwhelmed with the hospitality, friendliness and good-will shown to them by everybody.

The Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, under Comdr. Edward W. Eberle, will operate with the Atlantic Fleet of battleships in Cape Cod Bay in July and August, and with the assistance of the vessels of the Naval Militia of the coast states and the District of Columbia will take part in the war game in Narragansett Bay the middle of July. In September there will be tactics and torpedo drill in Gardiner's and Narragansett Bays, and target practice will be held on the Southern Drill Grounds upon the conclusion of the battleship target practice in September. After docking the torpedoes and submarines will operate in Chesapeake Bay during the early winter, and will then proceed to Charleston. While at Charleston the Dixie, parent ship of the fleet, will take a new draft of men for the crew of the Scorpion, the despatch boat of the American Ambassador at Constantinople. The Dixie will return with the men of that ship whose terms of enlistment will expire. In January, 1912, the torpedo craft will proceed to Guantanamo Bay and operate in drills and maneuvers there with the Battleship Fleet. They will return to Charleston in March, and will follow the battleships in target practice again off the Virginia Capes next spring. After another docking they will return to Newport, R.I., their present headquarters, to prepare for the work of 1912.

Comdr. Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., commanding officer of the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, returned to Newport, R.I., July 1, 1911, from Gloucester, Mass. He stated that the Third Submarine Flotilla at Gloucester has been doing some excellent submerged work. The Narwhal has maneuvered off Gloucester for several hours at a depth of sixty-five to seventy feet, and during the week the Salmon made a submerged run from Gloucester to Provincetown, never rising above sixty feet below the surface. Another of the flotillas has made a submerged run from Gloucester to Portsmouth, N.H.

The U.S.S. Birmingham was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., June 30, 1911.

The twelve-oared cutter crew of the battleship Connecticut won from the hiterto unbeaten crew of the Newport Naval Reserves in a race at Newport, R.I., July 4. The Connecticut's men made the course in six minutes and three seconds. The Naval Reserves were twenty seconds behind. Both crews pulled evenly for a quarter of a mile, when the Connecticut men began to gain slowly. At the end they had increased their lead to four lengths.

The C.O. of the U.S.S. Bailey telegraphs from Baltimore, Md., reporting the death by accidental drowning of Ray C. Prince, fireman, second class, at 1:30 a.m., July 5, 1911. Prince had been in the Service about two years. He is a native of Mineral Point, Wis.

The U.S. Training Station at Newport, R.I., under command of Comdr. P. W. Hourigan, U.S.N., in celebration of July 4 held series of athletic events and had some extra good rations. In the evening the "Constellation Minstrel Troupe" presented a medley of modern minstrelsy and an olio of refined vaudeville. The programs issued were very artistic.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. William P. Biddle, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

## LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of the ships of the Navy later than those of the same vessels given in our complete Navy table on pages 1381-8:  
Buffalo, arrived at Pribilof Islands, Alaska, July 3.  
Brutus, arrived at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., July 4.  
New Orleans, sailed from Yokohama, Japan, July 5, for Chefoo, China.  
West Virginia, arrived at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., July 5.  
Stringham, arrived at Annapolis, Md., July 5.  
Bailey, arrived at Annapolis, Md., July 5.  
Monaghan, arrived at Norfolk, Va. navy yard, July 5.  
Dolphin, arrived at Gloucester, Mass., July 5.  
Chester, arrived at Boston Navy Yard, July 5.  
Mayflower, sailed from Washington, D.C., July 5 for Philadelphia.  
Culgoa, sailed from Tompkinsville, N.Y., July 5 for Provincetown, Mass.  
Justin, arrived at Amapala, Honduras, July 5.  
Montana, sailed from New York July 5 for Portsmouth, N.H.  
Smith, Reid, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Paulding, Drayton, Roe, Terry, Sterett, Dixie, Burrows, Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine, Severn, arrived at Provincetown, Mass., July 5.  
Marietta, sailed from Port Limon for Cristobal July 5.  
Saratoga, Albany, arrived at Chefoo, China, July 5.  
McCall, arrived at Portsmouth (N.H.) Navy Yard, July 6.  
Mississippi, Missouri, Salem, Connecticut, Michigan, Yankton, Vermont, Nebraska and Virginia, arrived at Provincetown, Mass., July 6.  
California, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., July 6.  
Cheyenne, arrived at Everett, Wash., July 6.

Paducah, sailed from Cristobal, Canal Zone, July 6 for Cape Gracias-a-Dios.  
Buffalo, arrived Unalaska July 5.  
Marietta, arrived Cristobal July 6.  
Monaghan, sailed from Norfolk, for Newport July 6.  
Prairie, Alliance and Caesar, arrived San Juan July 6.  
Culgoa, arrived at Provincetown July 6.  
Mayflower, arrived Philadelphia July 6.  
Mars, sailed from Hampton Roads, for Provincetown July 7.

## NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 29, 1911.

## Promotions in the Navy.

Lieut. Samuel B. Thomas to be a lieutenant commander from May 19, 1911, to fill vacancy.

Medical Insp. James C. Byrnes to be a medical director from June 11, 1911, to fill vacancy.

Asst. Surg. Joseph A. Biello to be a P.A. surgeon from April 1, 1911, upon the completion of three years' service as an assistant surgeon.

Richard H. Laning, of Washington, to be an assistant surgeon June 21, 1911, to fill vacancy.

The following ensigns to be assistant civil engineers from June 24, 1911, to fill vacancies: David G. Copeland and Greer A. Duncan.

Nominations made by the President July 6, 1911.

To be first lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps: Thomas H. Watkins, La.; Garfield T. Longcope, Pa.; Charles A. Hull, Neb.; Edwin C. Henry, Neb.; Park W. Willis, Wash.; Marie Marshall, Mich.; Hermann J. Boldt, N.Y.; Marcus C. Terry, Jr., Cal.; Francis St. C. Reilly, Pa.; Arthur E. Lane, Wyo.; Will G. Merrill, Wis.; Almon P. Goff, at large; Howard W. Seager, Cal.; Lewis F. Bleazby, Cal.; Michael M. Waterhouse, N.Y.; Clark D. Taussig, Mo.; Louis Berth, Mich.; Horace R. Allen, Ind.; James F. Breakley, Mich.; Reuben Peterson, Mich.; Lester L. Roos, N.Y.; Frank W. Dudley, James W. Smith and Elwin W. Ames, at large.

Nominations made by the President July 6, 1911.

Commanders to be captains: Albert L. Key and Harry A. Field.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders: Montgomery M. Taylor and Milton E. Reed.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders: Ralph E. Pope and Willie G. Mitchell.

Lieutenants (J.G.) to be lieutenants: Lloyd W. Townsend, Grafton A. Beall, Jr., and William L. Calhoun.

Ensign to be a lieutenant (J.G.): Matthias E. Manly.

Payoutmasters, rank of lieutenant, to be payoutmasters, rank lieutenant commander: Edward T. Hooper and Cecil S. Baker.

Naval constructors, rank to lieutenant, to be naval constructors, rank of lieutenant commander: William McEntee, John A. Spilm and William B. Ferguson, Jr.

Assistant naval constructor, rank of lieutenant (J.G.) to be an assistant naval constructor, rank of lieutenant: Lew M. Atkins.

Midshipmen to be ensigns: Eric L. Ellington and Wallace L. Lind.

Passed assistant payoutmaster to be a payoutmaster: Chester G. Mayo.

## NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 30, 1911.

## Promotions in the Navy.

Comdr. Marbury Johnston to be a captain.

Lieut. (J.G.) James S. Woods to be a lieutenant from March 4, 1911, to fill vacancy.

Asst. Paymr. Frank T. Foxwell to be a P.A. payoutmaster from Feb. 26, 1911, to fill vacancy.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 30.—Rear Admiral S. P. Comly placed upon the retired list from July 13, 1911.

Comdr. De Witt Blamer orders of June 9, 1911, modified; detached duty 12th Lighthouse District, Chicago, Ill.; granted sick leave three months.

Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Asserson detached duty Birmingham; to duty as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. P. N. Olmsted detached duty Missouri; to duty Connecticut first lieutenant.

Lieut. Comdr. D. M. Wood detached duty Montana; to duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. G. W. Haines to duty as assistant to inspector of ordnance, William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensign W. F. Newton to duty accountant Stewart.

Mdsn. E. L. Ellington when discharged treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to duty Stewart.

Mdsn. W. D. Chandler, F. S. Craven and F. S. Hatch to temporary duty Delaware for duty Utah when commissioned.

Mdsn. E. D. Capehart and R. M. Griffin to temporary duty Minnesota for duty Utah when commissioned.

Mdsn. U. W. Conway to temporary duty Lancaster, connection crew Utah, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Mdsn. T. S. King, 2d, to temporary duty North Dakota for duty Utah when commissioned.

Mdsn. G. M. Lowry, A. Macomb and J. F. Meigs, Jr., to temporary duty North Dakota for duty Florida when commissioned.

Mdsn. L. B. Green to temporary duty Ohio for duty Florida when commissioned.

Chief Btsn. J. C. Rickertts detached duty Montana; to home and wait orders.

Btsn. T. Macklin detached duty Htst; to duty Chester.

Chief Gun. S. Chiles and Chief Mach. L. T. Cooper detached duty Montana; to home and wait orders.

Chief Mach. R. J. Vickery detached duty Birmingham; to home and wait orders.

Mach. J. A. Davis detached duty Birmingham; to duty Vermont.

Mach. J. I. Ballinger to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Chief Carp. J. W. Costello detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty Chester.

Chief Carp. W. Boone detached duty Montana; to home and wait orders.

Chief Carp. J. A. Lord detached duty Chester; to home and wait orders.

Pharm. T. W. Scott placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 28, 1911, and when discharged treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., to home and wait orders.

JULY 1.—Commo. B. T. Walling, retired, J. C. Gilmore, retired, T. D. Griffin, retired, J. M. Orchard, retired, B. W. Hodges, retired, and E. Lloyd, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 30, 1911.

Comdr. J. C. Leonard detached duty command Des Moines and granted leave one month.

Comdr. J. W. Oman detached duty command Tacoma; to duty command Des Moines.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. M. Robinson detached duty Dubuque; to home and wait orders.

Ensign A. M. Charlton to duty Nashville as senior engineer officer.

Midshipman F. H. Fowler detached duty Birmingham; to duty Minnesota.

Midshipman J. A. Murphy detached duty California; to duty Goldsborough.

Midshipman J. B. Oldendorf detached duty California; to duty Preble.

Midshipman T. E. Hammond and O. C. Badger to temporary duty Minnesota to duty Utah when commissioned.

Surg. R. C. Holcomb detached duty North Dakota; to duty Delaware.

Surg. F. L. Pleadwell detached duty Delaware; to duty North Dakota.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. A. Garrison detached duty naval hospital, Samoa; to duty Annapolis.

Asst. Surg. W. H. Connor detached duty Annapolis; to duty Princeton.

Chief Btsn. P. Emery detached duty Franklin; to duty command Osceola.

Btsn. G. R. Veed detached duty Chester; to home and wait orders.

Note.—Lieut. T. L. Ozburn died on board the U.S.S. Tacoma July 2, 1911.

JULY 3.—Med. Dir. M. H. Simons placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from July 11, 1911.

Surg. R. E. Ledbetter to temporary duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Chief Btsn. G. B. Hendry detached duty command Osceola; to temporary duty Franklin.

Note.—Comdr. A. A. Pratt, retired, died at the naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., July 4, 1911.

JULY 5.—Rear Admiral S. P. Comly detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to home.

Commodores H. Phelps, retired, R. F. Lopez, retired, J. T. Smith, retired, and J. T. Newton, retired, Capts. J. R. Edie, retired, E. T. Witherspoon, retired, H. K. Hines, retired, P. W. Hourigan, retired, Comdr. H. T. Baker, retired, E. F. Edwards, retired, and H. Rosen, retired, Lieut. Comdr. R. R. Riggs, retired, and S. Read, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 30, 1911.

Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Day to duty in charge Publicity Bureau and Navy recruiting station, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. H. E. Cook detached duty works Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem, Pa.; to duty Mayflower as executive and navigator.

Lieut. W. Brown, Jr., detached duty Montana; to duty as aid to commandant, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Ensign J. H. Conditt, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 30, 1911.

Midshipman A. McGlasson detached duty South Dakota; to duty Whipple.

Midshipman S. S. Brown to duty naval hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

Midshipman F. Slingluff, Jr., when discharged treatment naval hospital, Boston, Mass.; to duty Wisconsin.

Mate P. Mahoney detached duty Hancock; to duty Fish Hawk.

JULY 6.—Commodore J. T. Smith, retired, detached duty command Hancock; to home.

Commodore E. Lloyd, retired, detached duty command Wabash; to home.

Capt. F. W. Bartlett detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., as engineer officer.

Commodore J. D. McDonald detached duty as inspector of the 1st Lighthouse District, Portland, Me.; to duty command Wabash.

Commodore H. T. Baker, retired, detached duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to home.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. A. Taffinder detached duty West Virginia; to duty Princeton.

Ensign E. Guthrie detached duty Hull, and will continue treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign M. C. Bowman detached duty South Dakota; to duty Hull.

Midshipman F. E. Johnson detached duty West Virginia; to duty Princeton.

Chief Btsn. D. J. O'Connell to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Chief Btsn. J. P. O'Neil detached duty Rhode Island; to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Btsn. H. Hudson detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty Rhode Island.

Chief Btsn. H. P. Rabushus detached duty Virginia, and will continue treatment naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Chief Btsn. M. J. Farley detached duty Hancock; to duty Virginia.

Payer. Clerk R. J. Dodd appointed a payoutmaster's clerk in the Navy, duty accounting office, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Payer. Clerk A. G. King appointed a payoutmaster's clerk in the Navy, duty accounting office, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Payer. Clerk G. D. Bishop appointed a payoutmaster's clerk in the Navy, duty accounting office, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Payer. Clerk W. J. T. Farquhar appointed a payoutmaster's clerk in the Navy, duty accounting office, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 30.—Lieut. Col. B. H. Fuller granted leave for one month from date of acceptance.

Capt. B. W. Sibley detached Marine Barracks, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, to Marine Barracks, Mare Island.

Capt. G. M. Kincaide granted leave for two months.

Capt. H. D. South granted extension of leave for fifteen days.

First Lieut. Ward Ellis detached marine barracks, Mare Island, to U.S.S. South Carolina.

JULY 1.—First Lieut. W. D. Smith detached Marine Corps rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Boston.

First Lieut. H. G. Bartlett detached Marine Bks., Philadelphia to Marine Barracks, Portsmouth.

First Lieut. J. R. Henley detached Marine Bks., Boston, to U.S.S. Kansas.

First Lieut. V. I. Morrison detached Marine Bks., New York, to U.S.S. Michigan.

First Lieut. E. W. Sturdevant, Jr., detached U.S.S. Lancaster to U.S.S. Nebraska.

Second Lieut. E. A. Perkins detached 4th Exp. Regt., and Marine Barracks, Norfolk, to U.S.S. Rhode Island.

Second Lieut. S. N. Raynor detached Marine Bks., Boston, to U.S.S. Virginia.

Second Lieut. E. M. Reno detached Marine Bks., Norfolk, to U.S.S. Georgia.

Second Lieut. A. McC. Robbins detached Marine Bks., Annapolis, to U.S.S. North Dakota.

Second Lieut. C. C. Rines detached Marine Bks., New York, to U.S.S. Idaho.

Second Lieut. E. H. Morse detached Marine Bks., New York, to U.S.S. Vermont.

Second Lieut. L. W. Williams detached Marine Bks., Charleston, to U.S.S. Mississippi.

Second Lieut. W. M. McIlvain detached Marine Bks., Pensacola, to U.S.S. Connecticut.

Second Lieut. H. L. Smith detached Marine Bks., Boston, to U.S.S. New Hampshire.

Second Lieut. A. R. Sutherland detached Marine Bks., Annapolis, to U.S.S. Minnesota.

Second Lieut. E. H. Brainard detached U.S.S. Minnesota, to Marine Barracks, Fort Royal.

Second Lieut. R. T. Zane detached U.S.S. New Hampshire to Marine Barracks, Portsmouth.

Second Lieut. R. W. Voeth detached U.S.S. Connecticut to Marine Officers' School, Port Royal.

Second Lieut. C. L. Grawe detached U.S.S. Mississippi to Naval Prison, Portsmouth.

Second Lieut. A. D. Rorke detached U.S.S. Vermont to Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

Second Lieut. A. A. Cunningham detached U.S.S. North Dakota to Marine Barracks, Portsmouth.

Second Lieut. Wilbur Thorne detached U.S.S. Georgia to Marine Barracks, Washington.

Second Lieut. B. L. Smith detached U.S.S. Louisiana to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. T. E. Thrasher detached U.S.S. Virginia to Marine Barracks, New Orleans.

Second Lieut. J. C

Capt. J. W. Wadleigh detached Marine Barracks, Boston, to Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. T. D. Barber detached Advanced Base School, New London, to Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. H. S. Green detached Marine Barracks, New York, to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

First Lieut. C. J. E. Gugelshain detached Marine Barracks, New York, to Marine Officers' School, Port Royal.

First Lieut. F. D. Kilgore detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

First Lieut. H. N. Manney, Jr., detached U.S.S. Montana when placed in reserve, to Marine Barracks, N.Y.

Second Lieut. E. C. Williams detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Washington, to Marine Barracks, N.Y.

JULY 6.—Capt. L. N. Gulick granted leave for two months from Aug. 2, with permission to leave the United States.

Capt. F. C. McConnell, retired, placed on retired list from June 28, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to his home.

First Lieut. J. W. McClaskay, retired, granted leave for one month, with permission to apply for extension.

First Lieut. J. F. Dyer granted leave for one month and ten days.

Second Lieut. C. L. Gurne detached Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H., to Marine Barracks, same station.

Second Lieut. R. T. Zane detached Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N.H., to Naval Prison, same station.

Second Lieut. F. T. Evans granted sick leave for one month.

Second Lieut. D. F. Smith detached U.S.S. North Carolina, to Marine Barracks, Boston.

**ORDERS 17, U.S.M.C.**  
Publishes names of enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

**ORDERS 18, U.S.M.C.**  
Publishes names of enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

**ORDERS 19, U.S.M.C.**  
Publishes names of officers and enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen and sharpshooters.

#### REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

JULY 3.—Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds ordered to Newport News, Va., on official business.

Capt. S. M. Landrey detached from the Mohawk and assigned to temporary duty as supervisor of anchorages, port of New York, N.Y.

Capt. S. V. Bosker detached from the Woodbury and assigned to the command of the Mohawk.

JULY 5.—First Lieut. H. W. Pope detached from the Golden Gate, and ordered to the Acata.

Capt. G. C. Carmine detached from the Seneca as of July 20, 1911, and assigned to the command of the Apache.

Second Lieut. G. C. Alexander detached from the Acata, and ordered to Newport News, Va., for duty as assistant inspector of labor and materials in connection with the construction of revenue cutters Nos. 22 and 23.

JULY 6.—Capt. of Engrs. F. E. Owen granted thirty days' leave, commencing July 15, 1911.

Second Lieut. G. C. Alexander granted six days' leave, on route under department order of June 5.

Third Lieut. L. C. Mueller granted seven days' leave, commencing July 8, 1911.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. A. E. Lukens granted thirty days' leave, commencing July 8, 1911.

The nomination of 1st Lieut. John Giveen Berry to be a captain in the Revenue Cutter Service from June 29, 1911, was confirmed by the Senate June 29, 1911.

On behalf of the stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, Chairman J. S. Benge, in a letter dated June 23, to Capt. O. C. Hamlet, Barge Office, New York city, thanked him for the work of the Revenue Cutter Service at the regatta at Poughkeepsie on June 27 in keeping the course clear of vessels in conformity with the regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Capt. H. U. Oberroth, in charge of details, office of captain commanding, who was in command of the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service, detailed to patrol the course of the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London, Conn., returned to his desk July 3.

The revenue cutter Apache, which has been at Washington overhauling the pleasure fleet to see that they were equipped as required by the navigation regulations, has arrived at Baltimore. On her way up the bay, June 29, she sighted, off the Magothy River, a power boat showing signals of distress. Running close to the boat it was found that its machinery had broken down and the vessel, with four men aboard, had been drifting about the bay from Wednesday night. Captain Moore took the vessel in tow and took her to an anchorage near Ferry Bar.

The revenue cutter Morrill, stationed at Detroit, which has been out of service since last fall for boiler repairs and other work, went into commission July 1, under command of Capt. T. J. Haake.

Capt. R. O. Crisp, who has been detailed as inspector of labor and material in the construction of cutters Nos. 22 and 23, which are building at Newport News, was in Baltimore last week to confer with Capt. William E. Reynolds, superintendent of construction and repair, regarding some of the details of the work.

Captain Reynolds, who has been at Ocean City, Md., on a short leave, has returned to his office in the Custom House building at Baltimore.

The revenue cutter Itasca arrived at Funchal, Madeira, July 4, with all well on board. From Funchal she will go to Marseilles, France, and from the French port she is scheduled to go to Naples, but in consequence of the reported prevalence of cholera at that point the Itasca may not go there. The commanding officer of the vessel has been instructed to confer with the American Consul at Marseilles regarding the conditions at Naples.

Learning that the U.S.S. Colorado had stranded when leaving harbor on the evening of June 20, the McCulloch tendered service to the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet. On June 21 a request was received from him that assistance be given the Colorado at high water in the afternoon. The McCulloch took aboard a hawser from starboard quarter of the Colorado, the U.S. naval collier Saturn having a line of the port quarter, and after about ten minutes the Colorado was floated.

On June 21, while at Fall River, Mass., the revenue cutter Gresham received a request from commandant of the navy yard, Boston, to stop at Green Harbor on her way to Boston and pick up a cork torpedo range buoy lost from the U.S.S. Nebraska, and retained by a Mr. Devereux. On July 2 the Gresham found the buoy, and on July 3 turned it over to the commandant of the navy yard at Boston.

On June 30 the motor boat Osprey, with two men and two women on board, was noticed by the Patrol to be broken down in Chicago Yacht Harbor, off the foot of Van Buren street. The Patrol towed the boat to her mooring of the Columbia Yacht Club.

On June 18 the revenue cutter Bear gave assistance to the S.S. Corwin, and later towed her to St. Michael. After arrival at St. Michael the Bear's power launch towed the Corwin to shoal water.

#### VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—1st Lieut. Eben Barker. San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. G. M. Daniels. Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—2d Lieut. G. C. Alexander. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. On Arctic cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.

FORWARD—Capt. A. L. Gamble. At Key West, Fla.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. H. W. Pope. San Francisco.

GRESHAM—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely. Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. H. W. Pope. San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.

ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. On practice cruise.

MCCULLOCH—Capt. B. L. Reed. San Diego, Cal.

MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. M. Bradley. New York.

MANNING—Capt. K. W. Perry. On Bering Sea cruise.

MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerk. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRIL—Capt. F. J. Haake. Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Norfolk, Va.

PAMILICO—Capt. Howard Emery. Newbern, N.C.

RUSH—1st Lieut. B. M. Chiswell. On Bering Sea cruise.

SEMINOLE—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley. Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. B. L. Brockway. Neah Bay, Wash.

TAHOMA—Capt. W. W. Joynes. On Bering Sea cruise.

THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. On Alaska Sea cruise.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Milwaukee, Wis.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. Galveston, Texas.

WINNISIMMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.

WISCONSIN—Capt. F. A. Lewis. At Gulfport, Miss.

WISCONSIN—Capt. F. W. Spear. Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulker. Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 4, 1911.

St. Julien's Magazine, near Gilmerston, Va., is one of the most interesting spots in connection with the Navy to visit around Norfolk. Lieut. Comdr. Allen M. Cook is the expert in command, and under his scientific management for the past two years marvelous results have been accomplished. In 1909 powder and shells valued at \$419,000 were handled, and in 1910 the value of the ammunition passing through his hands was \$1,123,525. The increased work has been so great that \$35,000 has been appropriated for the construction of two new buildings, one for storage of shells and the other for powder. Through Commander Cook's able management and the system he devised the total of all charges in the handling and manipulation of shells, etc., directly and indirectly has been decreased from \$3 for handling each piece of ammunition in January, 1909, to fifty cents in June, 1911, a method the Secretary of the Navy is ardently advocating for all departments.

As a token of regret at the retirement from the Service, and a testimony of love and friendship, all of the clerks of the general storekeeper's department at the yard assembled in the office of Mr. F. T. Van Patten Saturday afternoon and presented him with a silver loving cup, through Mr. F. A. Walker, chief of the department. Mr. Van Patten, after thirty-two years of faithful service in the yard, has accepted the position of secretary of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association. The consent of the President to his retirement was endorsed with the regrets of the department.

Lieut. J. W. Downer, formerly of Norfolk, and Mrs. Downer leave shortly for their new post, Fort Myer. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles H. Eldredge and Miss Marjorie Eldredge leave this week for Cockeysville, Md., for the summer.

The naval post band, assisted by part of the Lanesapoop Marine band, Manila, P.I., on detached duty, gave a charming concert in Lafayette Park, Norfolk, Sunday afternoon, which was attended by 6,000 people. Many of the employees enjoyed their first summer holiday Saturday. This schedule will continue until Sept. 30. The sailors defeated the Y.M.C.A. of Norfolk Saturday afternoon in a fine game of ball at Fort Holmes. There was also a wonderful sham battle there Wednesday afternoon, witnessed by many thousand people.

The wedding of Miss Gladys R. Simmonds, of Portsmouth, Va., and Mr. Tudor F. Hardy occurred Wednesday noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kirkpatrick, Chestnut Terrace, College Hill, Pa. Miss Simmonds is the daughter of the late Capt. Frederick J. Simmonds, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Simmonds. They will live in Norfolk after a tour of Maine and Massachusetts.

Lieut. and Mrs. Allen M. Sumner, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Murray, in Ghent, have moved into their home, Marine Barracks. Miss Katherine Onnay and her guest, Miss Niel Davidson, have returned from Tarboro and spent the week-end at Miss Cobb's, Edgewater, Va.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Stark and baby are spending the summer at Virginia Beach. Comdr. and Mrs. John Dayton, son of Mrs. Washington Reed, Port. Portsmouth, left Saturday for Newport, R.I. Mrs. A. B. Court left Sunday for Boston to spend the summer. Miss Marie Marbury is the guest of Miss Margaret Van Patten at her cottage, Cape Henry. Mrs. Barrett, Misses Lila and Kitty Barrett have opened their bungalow at Cape Henr.

Mrs. David Ducey left Monday to join Ensign Ducey at the Boston Yard. Mrs. William Frederick Halsey and little daughter will leave Wednesday to spend the summer at Essex, Lake Champlain.

Mrs. William Galt and family leave this week for their country home at Charlotte Courthouse. They will be joined later by Pay Director Galt. Mrs. William Marshall and Miss Marshall leave July 10 for Monterey Inn, Blue Ridge Summit. Mrs. Duncan M. Wood has gone to join Commander Wood, U.S.S. Montana, at New York. Miss Kate Cook has joined her brother and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Harry N. Coates, and will spend the summer at Essex, Lake Champlain. Miss Elizabeth Walton, of Kentucky, is the guest of Miss Hibbett, mother of Capt. and Mrs. Hibbett.

Sir George L. Sheldon, Jr., spent the week-end at Gardner Cottage, Virginia Beach. Lieut. and Mrs. John Read, U.S.A., who are on two months' leave, are guests of friends at Rock Island Arsenal. Later they will visit Chicago, Ill., Canada, Nyack-on-the-Hudson and arrive in Norfolk to be the guest of Mrs. Nathaniel Burress, Duke street, the latter part of July. Miss Mary Hope leaves soon to visit Asst. Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades, Port Royal, S.C. Mrs. Corcoran has left to spend the summer in Boston.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., July 8, 1911.

The weather conditions at Fort Riley have been almost unbearable. Sunday, June 25, the thermometers at this post reached 115, the hottest ever known here. A tremendous hot wind was blowing from the southeast, making the day more disagreeable and killing growing plants and vegetables. Reports from all over the state of Kansas report the same weather conditions. No rain to amount to anything has fallen in this part of the state for over a month.

Very little entertaining at the post, on account of the extreme heat. Mrs. Finley, wife of Col. W. L. Finley, entertained the Cavalry ladies at bridge; also Mrs. Frazier, wife of the veterinarian of the 13th Cavalry. The Euchre Club met at Mrs. Hoyle's quarters, the prizewinners being Mrs. Hoyle, Miss Browne, sister of Capt. Beverly F. Browne, and Mrs. Hall. Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd entertained Captains Kilbrell and Cotchett at dinner. Col. and Mrs. Hoyle gave a delightful dinner on Thursday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes, Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller, Major Ernest Hinds, Captain Cotchett and Lieutenant Lahm and Collins.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan were visiting Col. and Mrs. Hoyle for a few days before leaving Riley for a leave to be spent at Lieutenant Sloan's home on Long Island. At the expiration of his leave they will go to San Antonio, Texas, for station. Lieut. A. L. Hall, 3d Field Art., has transferred with Lieut. Joseph Myers, 6th Field Art. Lieutenant Hall has just graduated from the Mounted Service School. The entire class at the Mounted Service School has been graduated. Lieutenant O'Donnell, of the 15th, was obliged to wait until next year's class on account of accident, but there was not one failure in the class of 1911. Captain Short says that on the whole it is the best class he has ever graduated. The colonels and majors' class did good work during the time they were here, and Captain Short, their instructor, was perfectly satisfied with their work during their short course of training. The officers on the eve of their departure presented Mrs. Short with a very handsome silver water pitcher.

Colonel Hatfield returned last week from his inspection work in this department, and began early the next morning inspecting his own regiment, the 13th Cavalry, then the 6th Field Artillery commanded by Colonel Hoyle.

Fort Riley has had a most serious time with fires, and there

is unquestionably a set of rascals either in or near the post that are setting fire to things. While the Militia were in camp and Battery D was out someone or more persons got in the barracks through a cellar window, got two mattresses saturated them with kerosene and set fire to them. Fortunately it was discovered by a sergeant and fire call sounded, and the fire was extinguished without much damage. Two nights later fire call sounded, and the engineer bridge was afire. A loud explosion was heard after midnight, and a few moments after a tremendous flame in the direction of the bridge blazed up, and although the commands from both posts were there, the bridge, evidently saturated with oil, burned so rapidly that more than half was destroyed. The men did splendid work as a bucket brigade, depending entirely upon the river for their supply of water. Tuesday night the fire had sounded again and Troop A stable was afire. The stable had twenty horses in it and all were burned. Five private ponies were among the number. The garrison was very much depleted Tuesday night owing to the fact that most of troops from both posts were engaged on a practice march, but those that were left in the post worked hard and faithfully, and the Artillery soldiers deserve special praise, as they ran over from their post to the Cavalry and had two streams of water playing on the stables before any of the others. The fire when discovered had made such headway that little could be done except to confine it to that one stable and protect the others. Fires have become so frequent now that no one feels safe. Fires have become so frequent now that no one feels safe. The guard has been doubled, and this makes guard duty very hard. A searching investigation is being made. Captains Cassells and Beverly F. Brown are fire marshals of the Artillery post, and Major Macdonald and Captain Babcock of the 13th Cavalry.

#### PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., June 29, 1911.

Mrs. E. M. Norton left this week for Tia Juana, where she will remain with her husband during his continued duty on the Mexican border. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering are at present visiting relatives in San Diego. Gaitety reigned at Mrs. Moller's informal bridge party Thursday evening. Mrs. Bracken living a dainty silver topped emery. Lieut. F. F. Scowden will return from Tia Juana to the garrison this week, having received the appointment as quartermaster and commissary of the 2d Battalion. Eighteen California Militia officers returned to San Francisco on Sunday after completing two weeks' military course under the instruction of Capt. H. V. Evans. Capt. W. A. Carleton has transferred back to the 30th Infantry and will not join here as expected.

Major F. H. Sargent having been appointed fire marshal called out the fire department Wednesday morning for a very realistic drill.

The hop given by the officers and ladies of the garrison last Friday was one of the largest and most enjoyable affairs for some time past, many friends from Del Monte, Monterey and Pacific Grove driving over for the dance.

Miss Adelais Smith, of Minneapolis, is spending a few weeks in the garrison as the guest of Mrs. Everts and her son, Lieut. E. A. Everts. Lieut. J. A. Worthington, Med. Corps, who has been on temporary duty here, is relieved and will return to his station, Presidio of San Francisco. Mrs. W. J. Davis is very ill with pleuro-pneumonia and much anxiety is felt over her condition. Mrs. W. K. Wright entertained at another informal jolly bridge party Wednesday evening. Capt. W. B. Baker, who has been granted a three months' leave from July 1, will join Mrs. Baker and children in New York. Mrs. W. K. Wright was the fortunate prizewinner at a bridge party given at Del Monte by Mrs. E. H. Warner Monday afternoon.

In celebration of his eighth birthday anniversary Val Evans entertained Tuesday evening at dinner with the usual candle cake and bonbons Ruth Miller, Patty and Elizabeth Merriman and Bryan Evans.

One more name has been added to the list of brides-to-be, and on Wednesday afternoon Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde announced the engagement of their brother, Capt. F. L. Knudsen, to Miss Gertrude Botach, of Monterey. The pleasing bit of news was told at a large formal tea, where the dining and receiving rooms were artistically decorated in pink carnations and ferns. The engagement will not be a long one, as the wedding will take place before the departure of the regiment to the Philippines. Mrs. Kalde was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Dickenson, Miss Warner, Miss Fox and Miss Creasey.

The officers and ladies of the post are enjoying the Saturday evening hope at Del Monte. The new class at the School of Musketry will reopen July 15. An interesting golf tournament is in progress at Del Monte, Col. W. K. Wright taking part. Several Monterey and Pacific Grove friends drove out to the post to attend the complimentary concert tendered Miss Botach Wednesday afternoon by the 8th Infantry band.

Lieut. Bloxham Ward, 3d Inf., son of Brigadier General Brush, joined his father at the Palace Hotel yesterday. Lieut. Marion Vestal has received word that his father, Capt. S. P. Vestal, retired, will serve in this department as instructor in military drill and tactics at Hitchcock Military Academy, at San Rafael, Cal., Aug. 1. Brigadier General Brush has appointed his son, Lieut. Rapp Brush, as his aid. Col. W. K. Wright arrived yesterday in San Francisco and reported at Army headquarters.

#### JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., June 30, 1911.

The 164th Company, C.A.C., commanded by Capt. H. C. Merriam, returned to its home station on Sunday, June 18, after over three months' duty in Galveston, Tex. They returned on the transport McClellan, leaving Galveston on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, taking forty-two hours for the trip. Major Vose, M.C., Lieut. J. P. Keefer and Lieut. Fred Hanna returned with the company.

Mrs. William E. Vose, wife of Major Vose, returned to the barracks after having spent two months or more in Galveston. Mrs. Hallaway, M.R.N., left here on Sunday afternoon.

Capt. F. H. Lomax, C.A.C., is here on Saturday morning for leave of four months to be spent in England. Mrs. Hanna, wife of Capt. Guy Hanna, has been confined to her quarters for the past two weeks, being very ill, but is now recovering.

Mrs. Kephart, mother of Major S. A. Kephart, commanding officer, left for home in Cresson, Pa., on Tuesday evening. Mrs. A. D. Ray, Mrs. Merriam's mother, left on Saturday for a visit of several months in Indianapolis. Lieutenant Keefer and Hanna have been at Fort St. Phillip all the past week. Dr. Halliday returned to his old station at Fort Tremont on the 1st to take over property.

#### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 1, 1911.

Mrs. Rutherford G. Hartz, who has spent the past three months here visiting her mother, Mrs. Clara Granger, leaves early in the week for San Francisco, where she will be joined by Mrs. L. D. Fancher, of New York, a sister of Lieutenant Hartz, and by Miss Letitia Gaskin; together with the Hartz baby, they will sail on July 5 for the Philippines to join Lieutenant Hartz, who is stationed there.

Lieut. and Mrs. Albert O. Seaman have returned to Fort Douglas, where Lieutenant Seaman is spending his month's leave most delightfully after the heat of the summer. Mrs. Seaman is recovering satisfactorily from her recent illness.

Mrs. T. R. Harker has taken her two children and gone to San Antonio to join Captain Harker for a short time. Mrs. Charles W. Sampson has left San Antonio and gone to Kansas City to spend a part of the hot weather with friends, still waiting for the regiment to be moved from Fort Sam Houston.



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Annapolis, visited the Naval Academy on the Fourth and inspected Bancroft Hall. The Scoutmaster was highly pleased with the courteous treatment given them by the Navy officers in charge.

### WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 4, 1911.

The morning of the Fourth of July was ushered in with the usual time-honored customs. Reveille, sounded an hour later than usual, was preceded by the strains of the band, which marched through the company streets playing patriotic airs. The "broom parade" was, as usual, the accompaniment. The early hour prevented a large number of spectators from being present.

The members of the Fourth Class were marched into camp about 9 a.m. At 10:30 occurred the exercises of the day, held in front of the library. With musical interludes they consisted of the opening prayer by the chaplain, the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Cadet Adjutant Charles J. Browne, '12, and the oration, delivered by Cadet Basil Duke Edwards, '12. The introductions were made by the first captain, Cadet Arnold. In a very comprehensive and yet concise address Cadet Edwards sketched the growth of our Republic, from its birth in Faneuil Hall to the present. In closing the cadets and audience joined in singing "America."

The national salute was fired at noon.

A cadet picnic, given by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Whiteside, whose sons are members of the First Class, filled the afternoon pleasantly for a number of cadets and young ladies. Mrs. Harrison entertained a number of her son's classmates and young ladies at a luncheon on the occasion of her birthday, June 25.

Col. and Mrs. Ruggles and their daughter, Miss Golden, bade farewell to their friends at the post and started for Colonel Ruggles' new station, Benicia Barracks, Cal., last Friday. As the present Second Class has already been over the course the new professor, Major Jay Edgar Hoffer, will not enter permanently upon his duties until next May. Col. and Mrs. Gordon left for the summer on Friday, going to their usual vacation station in the Shawangunk Mountains. Col., Mrs. and Miss Fieberger left on Saturday for Seabright, N.J. Majors George H. Sands, 10th Cav., is visiting Lieutenant and Mrs. J. S. Jones.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox will leave on Thursday for Panama, en route for Cuba, where they will spend the Colonel's leave. On their return they will occupy the quarters at the north end vacated by Colonel Carson. Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs and their family expect to make a brief visit to Lieut. and Mrs. Whitlock at Gatun, Panama.

The recently appointed professor of drawing, Major Edwin R. Stuart, Engineers, served a tour of duty at the Academy from 1900 to 1904. He was graduated in 1896.

Among visitors at the post during the month was Mrs. Boyd, widow of Capt. Oserus Bronson Boyd, and the author of "Cavalry Life in Tent and Field," a volume to be found in the library, containing very graphic descriptions of the experiences of the wife of a Cavalry officer of Mrs. Boyd's time. Her husband, Captain Boyd, of the 8th Cavalry, labored for years under a false accusation. The story of his complete vindication reads like a romance and their experiences at various Army posts furnish material for a very entertaining and at times pathetic narrative.

The present encampment, Camp Merritt, which has now its full complement with the entrance of the Fourth Classmen this morning, is the ninety-fourth in the long list of summer camps.

A very appropriate and original design was selected for the post card for the eve of the Fourth of July. The full moon looks down upon the encampment. In the shelter of one of the tents may be seen a cadet and his sunned girl. Near at hand there is to be seen the long trail of a rocket against the dark background. A spray of red blossoms gives color to the picture. The guests at the dance were received by Mrs. Harrison and Cadet Hyatt. A few among the number were Misses Harrison, Whiteside, Adriance, Barber, Chase, Drexel, Delmege, Canovan, Holcomb, Keller, Kincaide, Lyford, McKay, McQuade, Christian, Newman, Ramsey, Ruber, Stockdale, Spalding, Schinkle, Schatzel, Taylor, Trout, Rebury, Parke, Welsh and many more from a distance, while the young ladies at the post and their guests were also well represented.

### CORONADO BEACH.

Coronado, Cal., June 29, 1911.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. Bertholf entertained at dinner on Friday at the Coronado Hotel in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Southerland. The other guests were Mrs. Moon, Mrs. Gibson, of Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Charles Miller, Lieutenant Deffreys and Capt. J. C. Gillmore, of the U.S.S. Maryland.

Mrs. Chauncey Thomas and Miss Bertha Thomas, wife and sister of Admiral Thomas, left on Sunday for San Francisco, to remain while the Cruiser Fleet is at that vicinity. Mrs. L. R. Sargent and her brother, Mr. George Grandy, of Norfolk, Va., are spending a few days at Santa Barbara. Mrs. Owen Oakley and Mrs. Chester Wells are now stopping at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco. Mrs. C. J. Lang is the guest of her mother at Santa Cruz for a few days. Mrs. Oliver D. Norton is at the Potter Hotel, Santa Barbara. Mrs. William Leahy and son left on Sunday, and are visiting Mrs. Leahy's mother, Mrs. Harrington, in San Francisco. Mrs. Charles W. Cross left on Sunday and is the guest of Mrs. Duper, in San Francisco.

Mrs. Willis McDowell and son left on Sunday for San Francisco. Mrs. C. H. Harlow left on Monday for Los Angeles, en route to join her husband, Captain Harlow, of the California, at Mare Island. Mrs. R. S. Douglas left on Sunday for San Francisco. Mrs. Zeno Bugge left on Saturday for San Francisco.

On Saturday the boat races took place, in which the trophy was contested for and won by the California. Two silver cups were also won by the California for the engineers' crew and marine crew, the South Dakota won the cutter race and the handsome cup as a reward, the Maryland won two cups and the West Virginia one. All of these cups were presented to the coxswains of the winning crews by Mrs. Chauncey Thomas, wife of the Admiral.

A board of investigation convened on board the U.S.S. West Virginia on Saturday morning to look into the cause of the U.S.S. Colorado going aground while coming out of San Diego Harbor last Wednesday. Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland was the senior member of the board.

Five of the marines and sailors who deserted some time ago to fight in the Mexican army, and who, when they found that Tia Juana could not be retaken by the rebels, surrendered to the Americans over the border line, were taken, with General Mosby, to the prison at Fort Rosecrans. Major McManus, who is in command there notified Admiral Thomas. The Commander-in-Chief sent a squad of marines and all were

brought to the fleet and each man confined in the brig on the ship from which he deserted. General Mosby still remains at Fort Rosecrans, pending orders from Washington as to his disposition.

### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., June 27, 1911.

With the exception of "General" Jack Mosby and J. B. Lafin and Samuel L. Reed, two of his junior officers, the insurrectionists who came across the Mexican line and surrendered their arms to the American troops and thereafter became prisoners at Fort Rosecrans have been released. The three rebels named are now held, charged with murder and arson, preferred by the Mexican officials. A detachment of seventy-five Mexican Federals surprised a force of twenty-five insurgents under command of an Indian named Guerrero near Tecate early yesterday morning and routed them. It is reported that in the fight Capt. Justin Mendieta, the noted Yaqui Indian fighter, was among the Federal dead. A special train with about 200 Mexican troops on board arrived here early this morning from Juarez, under command of Col. T. Gonzales. They were unarmed and were accompanied by a detachment of United States troops as an escort. The arms and ammunition of the Mexican Federals, who were a part of Madero's command, were brought through in box cars, locked and under guard of American soldiers. The troops were taken from here to Tia Juana and after they had crossed the line their arms were returned to them.

Miss Lawrence A. Ackerman, wife of Captain Ackerman, and daughter of the late Gen. T. T. Crittenton, was hostess last Saturday at a delightful reception given in her new home at Fifth and Kalima streets. After extensive traveling Capt. and Mrs. Ackerman have settled here, where the latter had lived some years ago. Mrs. William Maize, wife of Major Maize, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. J. B. Ballinger, wife of Captain Ballinger, were noted as among those present.

The members of the crew of the revenue cutter McCulloch completed their semi-annual practice shooting at Fort Rosecrans yesterday. Arrangements are being made to move the marine camp from North Island to Coronado to a site near the polo grounds. About 200 men are now in the camp. The new location is believed to be more desirable than that occupied for the past few weeks.

The Mexican gunboat Guerrero, which has been stationed at Ensenada for six weeks, is expected in this harbor tomorrow to come in. From here it is expected she will proceed directly to Mazatlan, since the insurrection in Lower California has been brought to a close.

The Spanish War Veterans are having their own way at Coronado Tent City this week, during the annual encampment of the organization. Yesterday the visitors were taken on a special trip to the Mexican hamlet Tia Juana, so recently recaptured by the Federals. While there National Comdr. J. H. A. Jacoby was presented to Gen. Celso Vega, Governor of Lower California.

Mrs. Frank Pixley entertained with bridge at the Grant Hotel Thursday afternoon, her guests including Mrs. Chauncey Thomas, Mrs. William R. Maize, Mrs. Frank M. Bennett and Miss Bertha Thomas.

San Diego, Cal., June 30, 1911.

Mrs. James B. Kemper, wife of Captain Kemper, 11th Inf., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. L. O. Mason, 3339 First street.

Friends of the bride-elect in this city received invitations to the wedding of Miss Edith Cole, formerly a prominent member of the younger social set in San Diego, to Capt. Earl McFarland, C.A.C., which took place to-day in the First Presbyterian Church at Topeka, Kas., the home city of the groom. Captain McFarland also has many friends here, as he was at one time stationed at Fort Rosecrans.

Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, U.S.N., retired, has been appointed as chairman of the harbor improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Initial steps are being taken to call a bond election to vote a million dollars for the improvement of the harbor, under the provisions of the act adopted by the State Legislature at its last session, in order for the city to retain control of the tidelands and shore of the bay.

Miss Florence Musto, of Stockton, is at Hotel del Coronado as guest of her sister, Mrs. John W. Lewis, wife of Lieutenant Lewis, U.S.N. Capt. A. T. Balentine, a member of the legislative committee of the Panama-California Exposition, has returned from an extended eastern trip, accompanied by his wife.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., retired, are entertaining at their Coronado home the former's brother, John Sebree, and his wife, from Manila. For a number of years Mr. Sebree has been connected with the quartermaster's department in the Philippines. The present visit of Mr. and Mrs. Sebree is the first to this country in ten years. They have been spending some time in their old home in Missouri.

Major George H. McManus, of Fort Rosecrans, was host Wednesday to the Spanish War veterans, who have been holding their annual encampment at Coronado Tent City. The visitors took in all the sights of the fortifications under the Major's personal escort, later visiting the military cemetery on the crest of Point Loma, where memorial services were held at the monument that was erected to the memory of the victims of the Bennington disaster in this port in July, 1905. Dr. Lewis C. Weisbach, of San Francisco, delivered the invocation and pronounced the benediction. Dr. Addison Morgan, of Bennington Camps of this city, eulogized the dead, and Col. R. V. Dodge placed a large wreath at the foot of the monument. W. H. Coping has been elected department commander for the coming term, and Fresno has been selected as the place for the 1912 encampment.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., June 29, 1911.

Brig. Gen. John McClellan, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. McClellan, the Misses McClellan and Master John McClellan have returned to Hotel del Coronado, after an extended trip in the East. They expect to occupy the home of Mrs. Bryant Howard, on Fourth street, which they have taken for a year.

Capt. J. D. Beams, 30th Inf., was host at a swimming party Monday evening at Los Banos. Afterward the guests went to Sargents for supper. Those in the party were Capt. and Mrs. Bond, Miss Helen Sterne, Miss Isabelle Morgan, Dr. Bowman, Captain Reams, Lieutenant Keck and Mr. Earle. Last Sunday a jolly luncheon party was given at Hotel del Coronado, which included Captain McCleary, Captain Baker, Lieutenant Dravo, Lieuts. R. A. Jones, Oldsmith, McGrath, Boush, Melville and Ford.

The mine planter Col. George Armistead, with 1st Lieut. Henry T. Burdin, C.A.C., commanding, arrived in San Diego Harbor last week and will remain a couple of months for maneuvers.

Captain Leeds, C.E., paid a short visit to Fort Rosecrans last Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Hinkle entertained in a unique way last Friday. There were sixteen cards placed on tables, each one representing a bugle call. The fortunate winners of the prizes were Mrs. McManus, Mrs. Hunter, Lieutenant Ruhlen and Burdin.

Thursday morning Captain Koch and Lieutenant Drake, with the 115th Company, left for Tia Juana, as word had been received that a battle between the Mexican forces was imminent. They arrived at the border while the battle was in progress, but shortly afterward the rebels, 105 in number, crossed the line and surrendered to the American troops. The insurgents were brought to Fort Rosecrans and imprisoned in the garrison. Colonel Mosby and his aid were among the insurrectors who surrendered.

On Monday Mrs. Verner entertained at the U. S. Grant Hotel with a bridge party in honor of Miss Auten. Among the Army and Navy ladies present were Mrs. Maize, Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. McManus. Mrs. Chauncey Thomas, Mrs. W. R. Maize and Mrs. Frank Bennett were the honored guests of Mrs. Pixley at a bridge party Thursday afternoon at the U. S. Grant Hotel.

Lieut. and Mrs. Scranton returned last week from Witch Creek, where they have been spending a couple of months. Friday evening Major and Mrs. McManus entertained the offi-



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cers of the revenue cutter McCulloch and the officers and ladies of the fort with cards. Hearts was the game played, and the prizes were won by Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Le Cocq and Lieutenant Le Cocq. The McCulloch is anchored at the post for a few days for small-arms target practice. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur T. Valentine have returned from the East and are occupying their new home. Major and Mrs. McManus were guests at luncheon last Saturday of Capt. B. L. Reed on the McCulloch. Mrs. Albert A. Ackerman, wife of Captain Ackerman, U.S.N., retired, entertained with a reception Saturday afternoon at her home on Fifth and Kalina streets. Mr. Robe of the U.S.S. Maryland, was host at a five o'clock tea. Tuesday, the guests included Dr. and Mrs. Cadwallader, Capt. and Mrs. Uriel Sebree entertained at dinner at Lakeside Inn last Monday. Mrs. Horace B. Day entertained with a bridge luncheon last Wednesday for Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. McManus and Mrs. Ballenger.

Miss Clara Schafer was the honored guest at a dinner given on board the U.S.S. West Virginia by Ensign Gilbert. Miss Schafer was also the honored guest at a dinner given at Del Mar by Lieutenant Beecher. Admiral and Mrs. Thomas gave a breakfast Friday on board the California. After watching the races between the crews of the California and South Dakota a game of bridge was played. Those in the party were Mrs. Herbert Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pixley, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Allan Olson and Mrs. Douglas. Lieutenant King, of the South Dakota, entertained with a dinner at Hotel del Coronado Wednesday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Bond and Mr. Ralph Earle. Wednesday Dr. Stone received his commission as dental surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, and in the evening the officers and ladies of the post were invited to the bachelors' quarters to celebrate in honor of the occasion.

### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 1, 1911.

Lieut. Col. Willis T. May, 15th Inf., was tendered a dinner at the Menger Hotel by the officers of his regiment. The hosts numbered about fifty. Many complimentary toasts were given in honor of Colonel May. Capt. Garrison McCaskey presided over the festivities.

The 13th Infantry band concert attracted a large number of visitors to the Hot Wells, and later a number of guests from post and town enjoyed a dance, given by the officers. The 13th have been in camp there for the past two weeks. The regiment will soon be leaving now for the companies' respective posts before their departure for the Philippine Islands.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Meyer, U.S.A., retired, who has just returned from an extended tour through California and Mexico, was a visitor at the post, renewing army acquaintances. The Artillery officers gave a delightful hop at Muth's Garden. Mrs. Beverly A. Read and children, of the post, have gone to Gulf Port, Miss., for the summer before going to Chicago, where Major Read has been ordered. Mrs. Charles G. Starr will leave to visit her sister, Mrs. Ord, at Beverly, Cal. Colonel Starr was called to New York on business and will meet his wife later in Colorado, returning to San Antonio to spend the winter. Col. and Mrs. Butler leave this week for California to visit relatives during the summer. Colonel Butler has recovered from his recent illness. Col. John L. Clem, for three years chief quartermaster of the Department of Texas, left for Chicago, where he will assume the duties of assistant quartermaster general of the Central Division. Mrs. Clem will follow in a few weeks.

The return of the 3d Cavalry to their post is looked forward to with pleasure. They have been on duty for the past five months on the border of the Rio Grande. The 10th Infantry band concert at the Menger Hotel was largely attended and enjoyed. Several informal dinner parties were arranged, and dancing was participated in after dinner.

A dinner was given for the officers of the 17th Cavalry by the officers of the 11th Cavalry in the Menger Hotel garden almost every officer of both regiments was present to enjoy the elaborate menu, and to participate in the general fellowship of good fellowship that prevailed. Capt. H. A. White, of the Cavalry, presided as toastmaster. Col. J. T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf., and Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., responded to toasts. Lieut. and Mrs. George Gay entertained at a buffet supper at their quarters in the Artillery post. Lieutenant Chambers gave a dinner to Lieutenant Miller. Miss Cockrell and Mrs. Burk, of Houston, at Hot Wells Hotel. Mrs. Clarke entertained a number of officers of the 13th Infantry and other guests at dinner at the Hot Wells.

### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., July 6, 1911.

Independence Day was ushered in by a marching concert of the regimental band playing patriotic airs at about 5:45, and at 6 o'clock reveille was played by the band with fine effect. At noon the customary salute was fired.

Saturday H. N. Atwood, the aviator, arrived in a Burgess-Wright airship from New London on Governors Island, and after circling the Singer Building tower and hovering over passing ships in the harbor. His ship remained on Governors Island until Tuesday, when he left for a flight to Washington. He made a number of graceful and daring flights during the intervening days, taking up with him as passengers Capt. John F. Madden and Lieuts. Carroll B. Hodges and J. E. Fickel. With the last named officer as passenger he went to the Statue of Liberty at Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, and made a circle around it, showing his remarkable control of the machine by coming within a few feet of the statue on the turn. Major Samuel Reber, representing the Aero Club, made official tests for Atwood's qualifications as pilot. Mr. Atwood was entertained at breakfast and lunch at the bachelors' mess.

Major Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Grant have taken out a number of parties of officers and ladies of the garrison during the last few weeks on the General's launch. Lieutenant Cheney, Major and Mrs. Schofield and Miss Margaret Schofield have left Governors Island, and are spending some time at Narragansett Pier, Major Schofield having a leave. Mrs. and Miss Schofield are to spend the summer at Shoreham, Conn. Mrs. Charles W. Fenton and children are at Narragansett Pier. Major and Mrs. Frederick Perkins have left for Fort Totten, N.Y.H., where Mrs. Perkins is stationed as adjutant General, Department of the East. The officers who have up to the present been here on account of the changes incident to the establishment of the division are Lieut. Col. William Stephenson, Major and Mrs. Amos B. Shattuck and Major Daniel B. Devore.

Among recent guests may be mentioned Miss Hull, of Washington, who spent a week with her brother, Col. John A. Hull. Miss Kathleen Weston has also been a guest of Mrs. Hull.

July 8, 1911.

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Miss Hagadorn is visiting Mrs. Elbert E. Parsons. Miss Gillis is a guest of Mrs. John Van R. Hoff. Judge Joseph Venable Chase, a brother of Col. George F. Chase, and Miss Gertrude Brown, of Marshall, Mo., spent part of the past week with Col. and Mrs. Chase. Lieut. Col. George H. Gale, of Fort Ethan Allen, and Lieut. Edwin St. John Greble, Jr., visited friends in the garrison on Sunday. Lieut. C. B. Hodges left on the 5th for Fort Leavenworth with a detachment of twenty-eight prisoners and guard. Lieutenant Hodges will visit in Chicago on his return.

In addition to various improvements mentioned recently it should be stated that the work of dredging for a new boat landing has been begun. The site of the new landing will be at the east end of the depot quartermaster's dock on the north side of the island, directly opposite the Battery. A road leading to the interior of the island will be constructed to meet this important improvement. It is estimated that the running time of the boats will be reduced nearly one-half hour, and that the dock and landing will be ready for use in two or three months. The New York Arsenal reservation is looking very attractive this summer with a finely graded lawn, and the name "Arsenal" on the terrace near the tower done in foliage plants on the turf.

The United Boys' Brigade, of Brooklyn, made their annual visit to Governors Island a short time ago. The young cadets were accompanied by their relatives and friends to the number of about 450. After a short service in the chapel the entire party inspected the battleflags and other objects of interest in the chapel and then marched to the parade, where they were received by Col. George Andrews. On June 30 a party of ladies of the New York Chapter of the American Woman's League, under the charge of Miss Kate N. Bradley, made a visit to the Island and spent the afternoon in visiting the forts, chapel, etc.

An interesting flag has been presented by Mrs. Helen Foster Barnett, of Brooklyn, through Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant. This flag floated from the Custom House of San Juan, Porto Rico, and bears the marks of battle upon its tattered folds. The letters "O.P." are inscribed upon it, and on each side is a shield-shaped device which bore evidently at one time the Spanish coat-of-arms or similar emblem. The device has been torn off and fragments of it remain. It is supposed it was so mutilated before surrender. The flag will be hung in the chapel.

## FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., July 1, 1911.

The absence of the 3d Battalion at the target range has made the post seem very lonely, but in spite of that there has been a good deal of entertaining. Last Friday evening Captain Saxon was host at an informal card party, when his guests included Mr. and Mrs. Strelinger, of Detroit; Major and Mrs. Van Poole, Lieut. and Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. Summers and Lieutenant Dunlop; while on Saturday Mrs. Purcell entertained with two tables of bridge in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann, the other players being Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Kilburn and Miss Judge.

A large number of post people attended the performance at the Miles Theater Monday evening, and on Tuesday Mrs. Adams and Mrs. H. S. Adams gave a delightful reception as a farewell to Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann. The house was filled with flowers and Mrs. Demans presided at the daintily appointed table and Miss Rowallie and Miss Adams assisted in serving the delicious refreshments.

On Wednesday Mrs. T. A. Baldwin was hostess at a beautiful luncheon for Mrs. Dichmann and the "visiting young ladies." The two tables were exquisitely decorated in green and white, with charming fans as favors, and the guests included Mesdames Chittenden, Bi hop, Dichmann, Purcell, Summers, Kilburn, Van Poole, Kelly, H. S. Adams, Griffith and Arnold and the Misses Brewster, Savage, Rowalle, Adams and McLean.

Mrs. David King, wife of Major King, of the Ordnance, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frederick Fuger, in Detroit, and there is a great deal of entertaining being done in her honor; last Saturday Mrs. Stratecaun Hondrue gave a beautiful luncheon at the Country Club for Mrs. King, and that same afternoon Mrs. Ingersoll Lewis was hostess at a large tea in Mrs. King's honor.

Col. and Mrs. D. E. Hatch, who have just returned from a delightful visit at West Point, have as their guest Colonel Hatch's sister, Miss Hatch, of Maine. Miss Genevieve Moreland, of San Antonio, Texas, who has been the guest for several weeks of Mrs. H. L. Roberts, left Friday to visit friends in Brookline, Mass. Lieut. and Mrs. Sward have as their guest Miss Morris, of Haverstraw, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann left Wednesday evening for the Captain's new station at Fort Slocum. Capt. and Mrs. L. P. Rucker are entertaining the Captain's mother and sister, Mrs. Rucker and Mrs. Mason, who arrived last week from San Antonio. Mrs. Beasland, whose husband Lieut. H. D. Beasland, is stationed with the 2d Battalion of the 26th at Fort Brady, spent last week at the guest of Chaplain and Mrs. Dickson.

Mrs. David King, wife of Major King, of the Ordnance, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frederick Fuger, in Detroit, and there is a great deal of entertaining being done in her honor; last Saturday Mrs. Stratecaun Hondrue gave a beautiful luncheon at the Country Club for Mrs. King, and that same afternoon Mrs. Ingersoll Lewis was hostess at a large tea in Mrs. King's honor.

## BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Boston Harbor, July 5, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Lincoln entertained at dinner at Fort Banks on Wednesday night for Miss Lucy Mosby and Captain Dunn, who has been here in the harbor on the mine planter General Ord for the last few weeks. Saturday night Mrs. Ridgway and Mrs. Bartlett, of Fort Andrews, gave a launch party on the Schenck for Miss Louise Bartlett, of Alameda, Cal., and Miss Marguerite Knox, of Virginia; the party cruised around the bay for an hour or two, then went ashore for a picnic supper on the beach. The guests were Miss Bartlett, Miss Knox, Capt. and Mrs. Russell P. Reeder, Lieut. and Mrs. Willet, Captain Bartlett, Lieuts. J. Pierce, F. Cannon and Edward L. Dyer, Midshipman Brereton, U.S.N., and Matt Ridgway. Sunday afternoon Mrs. R. P. Reeder had an informal tea for Miss Knox; among those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Willet, Miss Louise Bartlett, Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, Mrs. J. W. Lyon, Captain Bartlett, Lieutenants Pierce, Dyer and Cannon.

Lieut. and Mrs. John T. Rowe, with their small daughter Jean, returned to Fort Andrews yesterday from Baltimore, where Mrs. Rowe has been for the past four months. Lieut. G. R. Norton left Fort Andrews the latter part of June for Watertown Arsenal, where he is to start in his ordnance detail. Mrs. Chapman will be back at Fort Warren after several months spent in Washington and Fort Monroe. Mrs. Hawes has returned from Newark, N.J.

On Saturday the 7th Company, C.A.C., presented Mrs. John Storck with a most beautiful silver service. Captain Storck (who has until recently commanded the company) with Mrs. Storck and the two children, will leave shortly for a four months' leave, after which they will go to their new station, Fort Worden, Wash.

The past fortnight has seen many visitors in the harbor. Miss Carrington, of Hyde Park, is with Mrs. Ralph Newton; Miss Marguerite Knox, of Virginia, is with Mrs. Willet; Miss Louise Bartlett spent a few days with her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Bartlett; Mrs. Reeder, of Cincinnati,

mother of Captain Reeder, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Reeder; Mrs. Briggs was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Menges. At Fort Banks Mrs. and Miss Mosby have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Jewell. Mrs. Jessop and her two children are spending the summer with Col. and Mrs. Patterson. Mrs. and Mrs. Marcus W. Lyon, Mrs. Cunningham, of Fort Washington, and Miss Kitty Barrett, of Fort Meade, Va., have been visiting. Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Lyon, Mrs. Cosam Bartlett, with Miss Louise Bartlett, left Tuesday night for New York. Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce and Lieutenant Pierce went on Wednesday up to Magnolia, Mass., to be the guests of Mrs. Curry.

The commanding officer, staff and all company officers of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia were at Fort Revere from July 1 to 4 attending officers' school. They were examined by Col. Walter E. Lombard, M.V.M., Captains Reeder and Menges, C.A.C., in drill regulations of the Coast Artillery.

## FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 3, 1911.

Miss Clara Beuret returned to the post on Tuesday, and will leave again on Friday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Donald McLain, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and will remain until the troops return. Miss Dorothy Gowen gave a theater party on Monday to the young children of the post, who were chaperoned by Mrs. Eli A. Helmick.

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy has been ordered back to the post for temporary duty, and will remain for several weeks. Mrs. E. P. Forbes, of New York city, brother of Mrs. F. W. Coleman was a guest at the post on Sunday. Miss Henriette Weber, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Virginia Gerhardt for a few days.

Mrs. James B. Gowen was hostess at a beautiful supper on Sunday for Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Miss Frances Burlinson and Major Powell C. Fauntleroy. The table was artistically adorned with small cut glass baskets filled with pink roses.

Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, who has been on leave at Washington, was a visitor at the post on Monday; he is en route to Texas to join his regiment at San Antonio. Mrs. E. B. Breckinridge is convalescing after an illness of many weeks and is the guest of her father, General Mattingly, Washington, D.C. Miss Blossom Reed is leaving the post Monday and will go to her mother's summer home at Blue Ridge Summit, Md.

Mrs. George B. Jones has returned to the post after a week's visit to her home at Runville, Ind., and has as her guest her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Jones, of New Albany, Ind. Miss Virginia Gerhardt, returning from the post ladies at a little musical for Miss Weber on Tuesday evening.

During the past week the 3d Regiment, Indianapolis N.G., Colonel Thayer in command, has been holding the tryout on the post range for the selection of a team of fifteen men to represent the regiment in the annual competition.

Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell are leaving the post on Friday to go to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where the Lieutenant has been ordered on recruiting duty.

## FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., July 4, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. Mason are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Cheseborough, of Mount Vernon; Capt. and Mrs. Greig's house guests are Mr. and Mrs. Flemings, of Elizabeth; Major and Mrs. Rand have with them for the month of July Mrs. Charles Schwartz, of Philadelphia; Capt. and Mrs. Moody have visiting them Mrs. Doorman, of New York city, and Capt. and Mrs. De Sombre have with them the Misses Thornton, of Dallas, Texas. Many irrepressible kiddies were out with their glowing pieces of punk, adding to the crack, bang and boom of patriotism. The national salute was fired at high noon.

Mrs. De Sombre and Mrs. Greig have just returned from Texas, where they spent the past two months. Lieut. Maxwell Murray is spending the Fourth away from the post. Mrs. Feeter was hostess at bridge last Monday afternoon, her pretty prize being won by Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Rand entertained with bridge on Tuesday, when the prize of Chinese drawwork was awarded Mrs. Moody. Mrs. Donavin was the successful player. Mrs. Moody was on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Carroll Baker, M.R.C.P., is expected to arrive in the post this week as assistant to the post surgeon.

Capt. and Mrs. Moody entertained their friends at the Brick House on Tuesday with bridge and music. Col. J. V. White made the highest score of the evening, winning a pretty silver deposit vase. Invitations have been issued for an informal hop to be given at the gymnasium on Friday evening, July 7, in compliment to the new people recently ordered here and those who have so recently returned from Texas, the hosts and hostesses being the officers and wives that remained in the post during the maneuvering in Texas.

## FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, July 3, 1911.

Lieut. Col. Matthias W. Day and Major John W. Heard left the first of the week to join their regiments on the Mexican border. Cadet Falkner Heard, class of 1913, U.S.M.A., arrived at the post Saturday to spend his furlough. Mrs. Bourke and Miss Anna Bourke, of Omaha, Neb., were guests of Mrs. Delphy T. E. Casteel for luncheon on Saturday. Mr. Charles O'Connor arrived from the University of Virginia on Sunday to spend his vacation with his mother, Mrs. O'Connor. Lieut. John J. Burleigh, who has left the guest of Mrs. O'Connor for the past ten days, left Monday for Fort Slocum, Connecticut.

Mrs. Charles K. Broenlein had the Post Bridge Club meet at her house on Wednesday afternoon. The prizes, a cut glass dish and four dainty handkerchiefs, were won by Mrs. Frederick G. Turner and Mrs. Casteel. Lieut. J. W. Heard, 7th Cav., who has been on the post on sick leave, left on Wednesday for San Francisco. He will sail on the Sherman on July 5 to join his regiment in Manila. Miss Townsend, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Heard, left Wednesday.

Mrs. Louis Fear, of Sioux City, Iowa, is the house guest of Miss Margaret Casteel. Mrs. G. P. Townsend, of Chicago, visited the post last week. Miss Marguerite Heard, Miss Margaret Casteel and Miss Louise Lear were guests of Miss Dorothy Little for dinner at the Country Club on Saturday. Miss Amy Heard and Cadet Heard attended the dance at the Country Club on Saturday night. Colonel O'Connor is spending a few days on the post before he rejoins the regiment on the Mexican border. Mrs. Charles Y. Brownlee entertained a party Sunday evening at Ingerson Park. Her guests were Miss Amy Heard, Miss Marguerite Heard, Miss Marion O'Connor, Cadet Heard, Mr. Charles O'Connor and Mr. Edwin O'Connor.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## BORN.

BRATTON.—Born to Ensign and Mrs. W. E. Bratton, U.S.N., a daughter, Elizabeth Wolf, on June 28, at Somerset, Pa.

HASE.—Born at Baltimore, Md., on June 30, 1911, a daughter to the wife of Capt. W. F. Hase, Coast Art., U.S.A.

MASON.—Born at New York city, June 28, 1911, a son, Vernon Leattor Mason, to the wife of Lieut. C. W. Mason, Jr., 29th U.S. Inf.

OWENS.—Born, a daughter, Susan Elizabeth, to the wife of Sergt. Alexander M. Owens, Troop H, 14th Cav., at Manila, P.I., Dec. 25, 1910.

WILLIFORD.—Born at West Point, N.Y., July 2, 1911, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Forest E. Williford, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Fredrika Alston.

## MARRIED.

BOWDEY—POTTS.—At Hong Kong, China, June 7, 1911, Ensign George H. Bowdey, U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Potts.

CLARK—GANNON.—At New Orleans, La., June 24, 1911, Dr. Albert P. Clark, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Catherine Gannon.

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COTTLE—ELLIS.—At Tutuila, Samoa, April 26, 1911, Asst. Surg. George F. Cottle, U.S.N., and Miss Mercedes Ellis.

GRISWOLD—MATILE.—At San Antonio, Texas, July 1, 1911, Lieut. O. W. Griswold, 18th Inf., and Miss Elizabeth Matile, daughter of Gen. Leon A. Matile, U.S.A.

HINE—BOES.—At Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27, 1911, Lieut. Charles Hines, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Frances Boes.

HUNSAKER—AVERY.—At Farmington, Conn., June 24, 1911, Naval Constr. Jerome C. Hunsaker, U.S.N., and Miss Alice Porter Avery.

LONG—WALLER.—At Dubuque, Iowa, June 28, 1911, Dental Surg. Charles J. Long and Miss Mae Eillena Waller, daughter of Mr. John R. Waller.

LUHN—JANDT.—At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 28, 1911, Capt. William L. Luhn, 10th U.S. Cav., and Miss Florence Jandt.

MC FARLAND—COLE.—At Topeka, Kas., June 30, 1911, Capt. Earl McFarland, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Cole.

PHELPS—MANSFIELD.—At Newton Highlands, Mass., July 1, 1911, Dr. Joseph Royal Phelps, assistant surgeon.

REGISTER—HEYWARD.—At Charleston, S.C., June 1, 1911, Dr. Edward C. Register, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Jeannie DuBois Heyward.

WARREN—MORGAN.—At New York, N.Y., June 21, 1911, Hon. Francis E. Warren, U.S. Senator from the state of Wyoming, father-in-law of Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, U.S.A., and Miss Clara Le Barron Morgan.

## DIED.

HUTTON.—Died at Berkeley, Cal., July 2, 1911, Capt. James A. Hutton, U.S.A., retired.

OZBURN.—Died at navy yard, New York, July 2, 1911, Lieut. Thomas L. Ozburn, U.S.N.

PRATT.—Died at Mare Island, Cal., July 4, 1911, Comdr. Alfred A. Pratt, U.S.N., retired.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

There will be an intertroop polo tournament at Van Cortland Park, N.Y. city, open to teams of active members only, from the four troops and headquarters of Squadron A, of New York, for the Boulton Cups, to be played the week beginning July 24, 1911. The week July 24 to 29 is to be made a special week at Van Cortlandt House. Program of entertainments will be announced later.

At a recent meeting of the Veteran Association, 71st N.Y., it was decided that a committee be appointed to solicit funds to secure a fitting portrait in oil of the late Col. Wallace A. Downs, to be placed on the walls of the rooms of the Veteran Association as a memorial to the Spanish-American War commander not to confine the contributions to the Association or the active regiment, but that all former members of the regiment and friends of Colonel Downs have the opportunity of expression. The committee consists of Walter J. Joyce, chairman, 354 Broadway; George B. Youngs, secretary, 116 West 102d street; Stephen C. Parker, 1890 Third avenue; Noah Bruford, 325 West Eighteenth street, and H. A. Phillips, 459 Convent avenue. Mail checks or money orders to S. C. Parker, treasurer at above address.

Col. W. B. Hotchkin, 22d N.Y., announces with deep sorrow the death of Capt. James W. A. Brady, of this command, which occurred at his residence, New York city, on Tuesday, July 4, 1911. Captain Brady joined the regiment as a private in Co. C April 7, 1902, and was commissioned captain May 21, 1909.

The annual camp of instruction of the Militia of Delaware will be held at the state range July 22 to 29, and will be known and designated as Camp Wier, in memory of William R. Wier, late sergeant major, 1st Delaware Volunteer Infantry. This tour of duty, with the exception of the usual ceremonies, will be devoted to field exercises, small-arms practice and guard duty. The field officers, 1st Infantry, with Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, U.S.A., on duty with the Militia, will meet at the armory at Wilmington on Monday evening, July 10, for the purpose of arranging a schedule of each day's exercises. Major C. A. Short, I.G., is designated as Engineer officer.

The Naval Brigade, Maryland N.G., will embark on the U.S.S. Isle de Cuba and participate in the joint U.S. Navy and Naval Militia exercises on the Atlantic coast from July 15, 1911, to July 24, 1911, inclusive.

Lieut. Col. George J. Hafe, 65th N.Y., who has been elected colonel, vice Welch, appointed brigadier general, joined the regiment as a captain March 22, 1887. He became major in 1896 and was colonel of the 165th Regiment, formed to take the place of the 65th while in the Volunteer Army in 1898, and resigned in December of the latter year to return to the 65th as major when it was mustered out of the U.S. Service. He became lieutenant colonel in May, 1900.

The 14th N.Y., under Col. John H. Foote, which was at the camp of instruction, near Peekskill, N.Y., from June 24 to July 1, had 553 officers and men present. The regiment, as is well known, needs a great deal of attention on the part of competent officers before it can reach the desired efficiency. The regiment put in a hard week's work at camp, and made a wonderful improvement. The camp regulations absolutely prohibit horseplay and blanket tossing, but from all accounts the horseplay was winked at by the officers of the regiment as well as those at general headquarters. Some of the commissioned officers, long after the end of taps, early on the morning of July 1, visited, among other tents, it is reported, that of Lieutenant Lyons, of the Medical Corps. He was sleeping peacefully on his cot when suddenly he found himself on the ground. Before he could get up his tent had been pulled down. He was then forced to join the "night owls." The tents of all the other officers were visited and all were forced to join the ranks. The tent of a newspaper correspondent was also pulled down over his head. Another most unseemly exhibition, as reported, is the following: "On Thursday night, June 29, the members of Company F, buried one of their rookies. He was Thomas Dowd. It was his first experience in camp. The members of the company waited until Dowd was asleep and then carried him from his tent on his cot. Six members of the company acted as pallbearers. At each end of the cot was placed a lighted candle. The men turned their ponchos inside out and donned them. The coffin, carried by the pallbearers, and followed by forty members of the company, was borne past Colonel Foote's tent. The Colonel was

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interested in the burial and asked the procession to again pass his tent after it had made a tour of the camp. As the corps passed the Colonel's tent the band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." A stop was made in front of Colonel Foote's tent, where a sermon was preached by Private Rodden. While Rodden was talking Dowd awakened. He jumped from the cot and ran for his tent, but was captured and placed back on it. The services were resumed. There has been an amount of the most unseemly horseplay allowed all through the camp, say those who have been there, and even on-timers can never recall when so great a latitude was allowed, and in plain defiance of camp regulations. Major General Grant visited the camp June 29. The General was then entertained at lunch in the White House by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the Division of the New York National Guard. Colonel Foote and his officers paid their respects to General Grant, who made an inspection of the camp.

One officer and thirty men of the 1st Signal Company, N.Y., have been detailed for a tour of field duty at Pine Camp to accompany the 3d and 4th Brigades, from Aug. 5 to 13, inclusive. This detail will do all the signal work for the troops at Pine Camp. First Class Sergt. James C. Fox has been commissioned first lieutenant. The company will open a permanent camp for the summer at Glenwood, L.I., on July 1, where the men will be able to go any time they wish and enjoy baseball, swimming, boating and fishing.

Recruits of the 69th N.Y. are being instructed in the armory rifle range by Captain Elmes, preparatory to the outdoor shooting of the regiment at Blauvelt. Nearly all the officers of the regiment will attend the officers' school at the state camp at Peekskill, from July 2 to 8, inclusive.

**CONNECTICUT.**

The camp of the Connecticut National Guard, to be held at Niantic, Conn., July 10 to 22, 1911, will be known as Camp Baldwin, in honor of His Excellency the Governor. Brig. Gen. George M. Cole, the adjutant general, is assigned to the command of the camp. The following is announced as the staff of the camp commander: Capt. Henry B. Carter, 2d Inf., adjutant; Col. M. J. Wise, A.Q.M.G., quartermaster; Col. Edward Schulze, I.G., commissary; Major Frederick Schavor, M.C., sanitary inspector.

The following officers of the Regular Army have been detailed as instructors for the camp: Majors G. H. Sands, 10th Cav.; E. L. Munson, M.C., and F. E. Lacey, Jr., Inf.; Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired.

The list of Service and roll-calls include the following: Reveille, 5:25 a.m., mess, 5:50; drill, 6:50; dinner, 12 m.; drill, close order, 12:50 p.m.; drill patrolling, etc., 2:20; 2:30; 3:45; guard mounting, 4:20; mess, 5:30; retreat, 6:15; officers' call (lecture), 7:30; tattoo, 9:00; taps, 10:00.

The following program of instruction for the camp is announced:

First day, a.m.—Making camp, drawing supplies, etc.; p.m.: Infantry, battalion drill, patrolling and sketching for 1st Battalion; Cavalry, troop drill; further program to be announced later; Signal Corps, drill 1 to 2; further program to be announced later; all officers, lectures on Camp Sanitation and Advance Guards.

Second day, a.m.—Infantry, problem, advance guard; p.m.: Infantry, battalion drill, patrolling and sketching for 2d Battalion; all officers, lecture on Outposts.

Third day, a.m.—Infantry, problem, outposts; p.m.: Infantry, battalion drill, patrolling and sketching for 3d Battalion.

Fourth day, a.m.—Infantry, Cavalry and Signal Corps, problem, rear guard; p.m.: Infantry, regimental drill, patrolling and sketching for 2d and 3d Battalions; all officers, lecture on Infantry in Attack and Infantry in Defense.

Sixth day, a.m.—Infantry, Cavalry and Signal Corps, problem, attack and defense.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

In his report on the camp for commissioned officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard, held at Mt. Gretna last May, Major General Dougherty, with officers of the Army as instructors, gives the opinions of a number of officers on the value of the camp, and says:

"Lieut. Col. James H. Bigger, 18th Inf., P.N.G., expresses the thought in common with all the other officers, that the valuable instruction obtained at these camps of instruction cannot be obtained in any other manner. This seems to be the general opinion of all the officers in attendance at the camp, which I heartily endorse."

"The program for each day, as outlined in the Circular of Information dated the A.G.O., Harrisburg, Pa., April 24, 1911, was carried out, with the addition that lectures were given to the field officers each afternoon by Major Carl Reichmann, General Staff, U.S.A., the senior instructor. These proved highly instructive, and at the same time impressed every officer with the value of such lectures. They were varied in interest, and the subjects were so clearly and delightfully delineated by Major Reichmann as to prove of the greatest pleasure and benefit to all who had the opportunity of hearing them."

"The evening lectures, by officers detailed from the Army for that purpose, proved valuable and instructive. The senior instructor, as well as all the officers of the Army in attendance at the camp, were most pleased with their commendation of the hearty interest evinced by the Infantry officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, who were in attendance at the camp, and it is with great pleasure that I include in this report the following telegram received this day from Major Reichmann, expressing his opinion of the splendid success of the camp of instruction."

"Washington, D.C., May 21, 1911.

"Major General Dougherty, N.G.P., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
On reviewing work at Mt. Gretna I am more convinced than ever of the splendid success of camp of instruction, the full benefits of which will become more apparent with time. These fine results are due to your support and to the hearty co-operation and unfailing interest of your officers. I desire to express to you all my appreciation and my congratulations."

"REICHMANN, Major.

"In closing this report I can only add my hearty endorsement of all that the regimental commanders have stated in their reports, and say that in my opinion the course of instruction pursued is the most valuable that has ever been given to officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania."

"I desire to add my word of praise to all the officers of the Army in attendance at the camp for their indefatigable efforts, their ever constant attention to their duties and the gracious courtesy which manifested itself from all of them throughout the entire period."

"I feel that the camp of instruction was most successful, and I desire to express my most cordial thanks to all the officers of the Army who were present, as well as to you, who have aided so much in making these camps of instruction a part of the work now so successfully carried out in the National Guard of Pennsylvania."

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

**Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.**

J. M. G. asks: (1) What is the meaning of the title of Rizal's novel, "Noli Me Tangere"? (2) Is it likely that any detachments of marines will be sent to the Philippines or to Honolulu within the next two or three months? Answer: (1) "Touch Me Not." (2) No orders at present.

H. P.—If you pass the physical examination you should be able to get back into the Navy.

R. N. asks: If an enlisted man desires to marry will he have to obtain permission from his company commander? If so, and the said company commander should object, can he proceed to highest authority? Should he marry before permission would be liable to court-martial for disobedience of orders? Answer: "The enlistment or re-enlistment of married men for the line of the Army is to be discouraged, and will be permitted only for some good reason in the public interest, the efficiency of the Service to be the first consideration," according to Army Regulation 869. You will note that this regulation refers to enlistments and re-enlistments. This would seem to affect you only when you come up for re-enlistment. Speak to your CO.

CONTRACT asks: Has S. 1278, granting me a pension, been acted on, or is there any possibility of its being acted on? Answer: No pension legislation is likely to be acted upon at this session of Congress.

J. R. asks: Are soldiers who served in the Philippines between the years 1898 and 1901 allowed any extra pay or back pay? Answer: No; you received a twenty per cent. increase in your enlisted pay for war service. Since 1906 twenty per cent. increase has been allowed for service outside the states of the Union, except in Porto Rico and Hawaii.

J. N.—The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., will send on request the circular giving full information regarding applications for admission to the West Point Military Academy. A graduation creates a vacancy; therefore each Congressional district, as well as each Senator and the President, have appointments each year.

C. M. J.—Post commissary sergeants are, as a rule, appointed from eligible according to percentages made, the highest first; though other considerations may influence the appointment of some out of their "regular" turn. The last man on the 1910 list, Dunbar, was appointed June 24, 1911.

F. S. W.—As to whether you are entitled to a good conduct medal address the Bureau of Navigation.

E. R. asks: What changes, if any, are proposed in the Hay Omnibus bill in regard to the pay and allowances of enlisted men on the retired list? Answer: None.

G. B. W. asks: Will the privilege of purchasing discharge be granted the second time? Answer: There is no regulation against granting the privilege where a satisfactory reason is given for applying for discharge. For full information consult G.O. 13, W.D., 1909.

W. S.—Regarding positions in the leper settlement of Molokai, Hawaii, address the Board of Health, Honolulu, H.T.

**JEFFERSON BARRACKS.**

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 26, 1911.

Alice Bryan, the little daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, was hostess at a party last Monday, given in honor of her third birthday anniversary. Refreshments were served to the little guests, and a large birthday cake, upon which burned three candles, was in the center of the table. Games followed, including pinning the tail on the donkey. The prize-winners in the latter contest were Grace Wilson, Theodore Straub, Tom Ashburn and Mrs. Bryan. Others present were Dorothy Straub, Marjorie Tietig and her little brother, Helen Bryan, Alice Bryan, Katharine Symmonds, Hamer Ford and John Bryan. The older guests were Mrs. Kaufman, of Webster Groves; Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Neely, Mrs. Holmes, Miss Pillsbury and Lieutenant Taylor.

Mrs. Ford entertained on Wednesday with a card luncheon. There were two tables of bridge and one of five hundred. The guests were Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Symmonds, Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Ashburn, Mrs. Pace, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Green, Mrs. John T. Turner from St. Louis, and Miss Pillsbury. Mrs. Ashburn and Mrs. Peck won the bridge prizes, and the five hundred prize was drawn by Mrs. Pace.

Capt. and Mrs. Ryan and their son arrived this week at the post. Captain Ryan is to be stationed here. Mrs. Errington is recovering from tonsillitis. She has been seriously ill during the past week.

Capt. Jennings B. Wilson assumed his duties as adjutant on Friday, relieving Capt. Charles J. Symmonds. Captain Wilson will also be in command of the 14th Recruit Company, band.

Mrs. Tietig and her daughter and son, who have been visiting Major and Mrs. Straub, left Thursday morning for Cincinnati. The Bridge Club met on Friday at Mrs. Straub's. Those present were Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Straub. Mrs. Howard won the prize. Captain Rukke, who has been spending a ten days' leave in Indiana, returned Saturday morning. Mrs. Shaw F. Neely, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes for the past two weeks, left on Friday night for her home in Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Miss Kaufman is the week-end guest of their son, Mrs. Bryan. Capt. and Mrs. Green, Mrs. Symmonds, their son Robert and daughters, Katherine and Phyllis Hodge, departed Saturday night for Kenosha, Wis., to spend a month. From there they go to Washington, D.C. Miss Davis, of Richmond, Ohio, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Peck. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, of Lowell, Mass., are guests of their son, Captain Pillsbury. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury have just returned from a trip to the Philippines and through the Orient. Miss Pillsbury has been visiting her brother here for several weeks.

On Tuesday the Hospital Corps defeated the 15th Company in a baseball game with a score of 38 to 0. The 27th Company were victorious in a game Wednesday with the 16th Company. The score was 6 to 3. Thursday's game between the 18th and the 15th Companies resulted in a victory for the 18th Company, the score being 18 to 2. The 23d Company lost to the Hospital Corps in the game Friday by a score of 13 to 11. On Sunday the L. B. Kramers, of St. Louis, lost to the post team by a score of 9 to 5.

**FORT MONROE.**

Fort Monroe, Va., June 28, 1911.

When the Artillery School closes there will be an exodus of people and Monroe will look like a deserted village until the troops return. Mrs. Alexander Pendleton and infant have left already, going to Pittsburg. Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Frederick Reynolds entertained charmingly with a tea. The large piazzas and whole lower floor were thrown open and filled with palms and potted plants. Mrs. Reynolds was assisted by Mrs. James F. Howell and Mrs. J. Arthur Mack. Mrs. Hase's mother, Mrs. Newman, was called home to-day.

The first of the officers who went to Texas and are now home again are Majors Coe and Gilmore, Captains Hase and Crawford and Lieutenant Mack.

Last Thursday Mrs. William Forse was hostess at a very attractive bridge luncheon for Mrs. John C. Olmsted, Mrs. Frank Hines, Mrs. Jacob M. Coward, Mrs. John W. Gulick, Mrs. Henry Mathews. Mrs. Hines was the lucky player. Mrs. R. E. Davis also had a bridge luncheon on Thursday for Mrs. Barrett, of Georgia, Mrs. Steger and Mrs. Harrison Hall. The prize was won by Mrs. Steger. Mrs. Howell entertained informally at bridge Thursday morning for Mrs. Oscar Lesser, of Baltimore, Miss Katharine Nichols, of Washington, and Mrs. Kimberly, the prize being won by Miss Nichols. Thursday evening Mrs. Kimberly gave a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Lesser's birthday. Other guests were Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Howell, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Steger, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Forse. Prizes were won by Mrs. J. O. Steger and Mrs. Laura deRussy Berry.

Friday morning Miss Marion Townsley gave a charming luncheon for Mrs. Guy Mix, Miss Marguerite Knox, Misses

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Margaret Ann Brown and Bessie Kimberly, Miss Ethel Pullman, Misses Lola, Nathalie and Leonore Berry, Miss Bottome and Miss Lewis. Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Baker were hostesses at a most enjoyable bridge luncheon on Friday for Mrs. Oscar Lesser, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Kimberly and Mrs. McBride. Mrs. Howell carried off the prize.

Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley returned from Washington this morning after a pleasant visit to Mr. Arthur Powell, Miss Nichols, who has been the guest of Mrs. John L. Hayden, her two sons and Mrs. Rorebeck returned to-day from a ten days' visit to Lieut. and Mrs. Barney, on the eastern shore of Virginia.

Commander Marsh, of the U.S.S. Michigan, gave a dinner on board ship for Col. and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, Admiral Staunton, Miss Pullman, Comdr. and Mrs. Hines, Paynor, and Mrs. Joseph Fyffe and Mrs. Marsh. An attractive luncheon was given by Mrs. Samuel Cardwell last Wednesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Holliday, of Baltimore. Other guests were Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. Thomas Knox, Mrs. Harrison Hall, Mrs. J. O. Steger, Mrs. George Cocheu and Mrs. Barrett.

Mrs. Kimberly entertained at bridge Monday evening for Mrs. Less, Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Lewis, the prize being won by Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. George Cocheu was hostess at a most enjoyable Saturday evening for Mrs. Bradford, Miss Fargo, Mrs. Steger, Miss Holliday and Mrs. Cardwell. On Saturday Mrs. R. P. Davis gave a dinner for Miss Holliday, Captain and Mrs. Samuel Cardwell, Captain Seaman and Lieutenant Donald. After the happy Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips gave a farewell supper at the club. Their guests were Major and Mrs. McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. Cardwell, Mrs. R. P. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Lieut. and Mrs. Mix, Mrs. Barrett, Miss Fargo, Captain Peed, Captain Carpenter, Lieutenants Connolly and Magruder. Judge Oscar Lesser, of Baltimore, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly. Miss Marguerite Knox left Monday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Willlett, of Fort Andrews, Boston Harbor. Miss Florence Stewart, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Margaret Kimberly.

Last Monday morning Mrs. John Henderson had the young ladies of the post at the house to prepare a linen shower for Miss Bottoms. Tuesday evening Mrs. Kimberly entertained at bridge for Mrs. Lesser, Mrs. Davis and Capt. J. P. Hopkins, Mrs. Davis winning the prize.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 3, 1911.

Now that the course of instruction at the Coast Artillery School is over, the class are away on their annual tour of inspection at Washington, New York and Schenectady. They will be gone until July 20, when nearly all of them go on a two months' leave.

Mrs. John Henderson and little daughter left Saturday for Newport to visit Lieutenant Henderson's relatives. Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Crawford left Friday to visit Mrs. Crawford's sister on the lake shore of Illinois. Lieut. John Pratt left on Sunday to visit in New York before going to his new station at Honolulu. Last Sunday Major and Mrs. Hearn entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin for Major and Mrs. McNeil and Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall. Mrs. John W. Gulick left Saturday for Portland, Me., to spend the summer. On Thursday Mrs. I. N. Lewis was hostess at an attractive bridge luncheon for Mrs. Oscar Lesser, of Baltimore; Mrs. U. P. Townsley, Mrs. Frank T. Hines, Mrs. Henry Schenck, Miss Fitchett, Miss Capps and Mrs. Kimberly. Prizes, dainty cups and saucers were won by Mrs. Lesser and Miss Capps. On Sunday Lieutenant Forde entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin in honor of Capt. and Mrs. John W. Gulick. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. William Forde entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Lieut. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieutenant Pendleton and Pratt. Sunday Mrs. Barrett of Georgia, entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin for Capt. and Mrs. Steger and Miss Fargo.

Mrs. Walter K. Wilson and son left Monday to visit her sister at Niagara Falls. Mrs. J. P. Hopkins is home again from a visit to Brooklyn and West Point. Miss Buller, of North Carolina, is the guest of Miss Laura Lewis. Captain White, U.S.N., and Mrs. White are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Eldredge.

Friday evening Mrs. Rorebeck was hostess at a dinner for Miss Davis, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. James F. Howell and Mrs. John L. Hayden. Saturday evening Mrs. Townsend entertained at bridge and a club supper for Mrs. Oscar Lesser, Mrs. I. N. Lewis and Mrs. Kimberly, the prize being won by Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Clarence H. McNeil has gone to Maine for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Hase are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Capt. and Mrs. Patten left on Monday for a trip of several weeks to Northern resorts. Mrs. Oscar Lesser, Miss Lesser and Mr. Fulton Lesser, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly for the past month, left Sunday for Green Spring Valley, Md. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Hines gave a supper at the club Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. William Powers for Lieut. and Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Hasbrouck and Another supper at the club was given by Capt. and Mrs. Powers for Lieut. and Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Hasbrouck and Mrs. Powers. Still another was one given by Colonel Lewis for Miss Buller, of North Carolina; Miss Laura Lewis, Miss Marion Townsley and Mr. R. Wheatley Lewis. Miss Davis, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. James F. Howell. Miss Lucas, of Baltimore, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Minn.

Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall entertained at dinner Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Samuel C. Caldwell, Miss Holliday and Capt. Claudius M. Seaman. Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Mix gave a dinner in honor of their house guest, Miss Lucas. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieutenants Donahue and Magruder.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Phipps, Jr., are guests at the Chamberlin for a few days before leaving. They entertained at dinner last evening for Major and Mrs. McNeil, Miss Fargo, Mrs. Barrett and Mrs. Dawson. An informal reception was held in the club Friday evening for the remaining officers and their wives. Mrs. Kimberly entertained at bridge Friday evening for Mrs. Lesser, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Oscar Russell, the prize being won by Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Adrian Polhemus, who, with her husband, was stationed here for several years, is a guest at Sherwood Inn. Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly and Miss Helen Kimberly left Sunday to spend a few days with her son at Fort Howard.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

San Francisco, Cal., June 29, 1911.

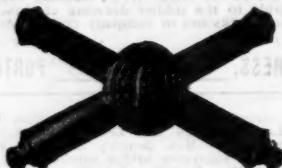
Mrs. William Elliott, wife of Captain Elliott, of the Army, is visiting her sister at San Rafael. Col. and Mrs. Edward A. Millar entertained at dinner at their home at the Presidio, on Wednesday evening. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. J. P. Wissner and Col. and Mrs. David J. Rumbough. After dinner the party attended the informal hop at the Bachelors' Club.

Capt. W. B. Baker, U.S.A., will spend three months' leave on the East Coast. Capt. and Mrs. Louis S. Chappelair entertained at dinner on Wednesday, and afterward the party attended the dance at the Bachelors' Club. Lieut. J. W. S. Wuest and Miss Wuest entertained at dinner on Wednesday at their home at the Presidio, preceding the hop at the Bachelors' Club. Miss Seanor and Miss Cebernick, of Chicago, were the honored guests. The informal hop given on Wednesday evening at the Presidio was a great success. An unusually large crowd attended, including several of the naval officers and their wives. The guests were received by Mrs. J. P. Wissner, Col. and Mrs. Rumbough and Col. and Mrs. Millar.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Eborse entertained at dinner at their home at the Marine Hospital on Wednesday evening. The guests were Mrs. Spencer Douglas, Mrs. O'Connor, Dr. Thomas Hunter and Dr. Jordan. The party attended the hop at the Presidio after dinner.

The Cruiser Fleet, which left San Diego on Sunday morn-

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ing for steaming trials and standardization tests, struck very bad weather on their way to San Pedro, where they coaled. The U.S.S. California came in almost helpless, with all of her boilers leaking. The boilermakers from the fleet were sent to her aid and are trying to patch her up sufficiently to take the standardization test on Thursday. The Fleet is expected at the Mare Island Navy Yard on Friday, where they will dock.

Mrs. O'Connor, wife of Dr. O'Connor, of the Army, is the guest of Mrs. R. E. Ebersole at the Marine Hospital.

### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 24, 1911.

Lieut. Alleyne von Schrader, M.C., with Mrs. von Schrader, has arrived at the General Hospital, where he is assigned to duty. Mrs. Royal Reynolds and small son are visiting her mother at Los Angeles, prior to sailing for the Philippines with Dr. Reynolds on the Sherman, July 5. Capt. George F. Connolly, commanding 64th Co., C.A.C., transferred here from Fort Miley, is moving into quarters vacated by Capt. Robert F. Woods and Capt. Philip Yost, who have moved into bachelor quarters at Fort Winfield Scott.

Capt. Andrew C. Wright, who has been under treatment at the General Hospital for lung trouble, has gone to Fort Bayard, N.M. Capt. Albert U. Faulkner, 1st Field Art., with Mrs. Faulkner and the children, visited Capt. and Mrs. James M. Wheeler while en route from Honolulu to Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Faulkner will enter the School of the Line.

Lieut. Edward D. Kremer, M.C., was transport surgeon of the Logon on the trip to San Diego and return with the 30th Infantry. Mrs. Cynthia Ciaziar, with her small daughter Cynthia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louise Chappellear, while en route from Texas to her home in Seattle. Miss Wuest is at the General Hospital convalescing from an operation for appendicitis. Lieutenant Wuest, who came up from San Diego to be with his sister, has been assigned to duty as assistant adjutant. Major John C. Waterman, assistant physician, and family are temporarily occupying quarters on Infantry Terrace.

Col. and Mrs. Frederic Von Schrader are temporarily occupying quarters No. 1, and have with them for the summer their daughter, Mrs. Bassett, of Annapolis, Md., wife of Lieutenant Bassett, U.S.N. Lieut. Col. Edward A. Millar, 5th Field Art., is home from Fort Riley, Kas., and Mrs. Millar has returned from Sequoia Park. They are entertaining Col. and Mrs. Runbaugh, 1st Field Art. Mrs. T. B. Steele was hostess to the Five Hundred Club Tuesday, June 13, when Mrs. Wissner won a Canton china bowl and Mrs. Johnson a two-dollar glove order.

Mrs. Billingslea, wife of Captain Billingslea, at the General Hospital, gave a delightful bridge ton Friday, June 16. Those playing bridge were Mesdames Wissner, Freeman, Crissy, Steele, Ashburn, Appleton, Schrader, Chappellear, Johnson, Ebersole, Wertenbaker and Miss Troup. Mrs. Crissy winning a vase, Mrs. von Schrader a Dresden dish and Mrs. Ebersole a piece of Tero pottery. Mrs. Thornburgh and Mrs. Ashburn assisted at the tea, to which came a number of ladies from town, and from the Presidio.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson gave a dinner Saturday, June 16, for Capt. and Mrs. Steele, and Capt. and Mrs. Apple. Capt. and Mrs. Powell came in later for bridge, when Captain Apple won the prize, an Arts and Crafts scarfpin.

Mrs. Powell charmingly entertained a number of friends at bridge Tuesday afternoon, June 20, in honor of Mrs. Bassett and Mrs. Alleyne von Schrader, who were given very dainty guest prizes, a handkerchief and a jabot. Mrs. Knowlton won a Chinese tea caddy, and Mrs. Johnson a piece of Canton embroidery. Other guests were Mesdames Frick, Freeman, Waterman, E. C. Long, Steele, Chappellear, Wheeler, Von Schrader and Miss Seelye.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson was hostess at a small bridge party Friday afternoon, June 23. Mrs. Wheeler won a brass jardiniere, and Mrs. Frick a picture. Other guests were Mesdames Wissner, Hollister, Davis, Apple, Steele, Chappellear, Ciaziar, Billingslea, Powell, Tasker, Corey, Crissy, Wertenbaker and Miss Troup.

### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 28, 1911.

Lieut. Comdr. William H. Standley on Monday, June 26, reported for duty as aid to the commandant of this station. Mrs. Standley and their children, who have made their home in San Diego during his tour of sea service, are not expected at the yard for a month or six weeks.

One of the prettiest affairs of the week was the card party at which Mrs. Allen B. Reed entertained on Saturday, June 24, in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Reed, from Liberty, Mo., for a visit of a month or two. Several tables of both bridge and hearts were played, the honors going to Mrs. Herreshoff, Mrs. R. K. Van Mater, Mrs. Jay M. Salladay, Mrs. Edmund W. Bonnaffon, Mrs. Albert J. Geiger, Mrs. Randolph P. Scudder and Mrs. Mary Turner. Others present were Mrs. John M. Hornerberger, Mrs. Ernest E. Eckhardt, Mrs. U. R. Webb, Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Mrs. Samuel Gordon, Miss Osgood, Miss Marie Yearley, Mrs. George A. McKay, Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Mrs. William H. Tooz, Mrs. Guy W. Brown, Mrs. W. M. Williams, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, Mrs. Emily Cutts, Mrs. M. St. C. Ellis, Mrs. Henry M. Gleason, Miss Ruth Hascal, Miss Virginia Dickins, Miss Lucy Matthews, Mrs. T. J. See, Mrs. Henry F. Odell, Mrs. Frank McCommon, Mrs. Everett G. Morsell, Mrs. Harvey W. McCormack and Mrs. Stacy Potts.

Mrs. John Irwin, jr., accompanied by her daughter, little

Miss Genevieve, came up from Oakland to spend the weekend with Madam Irwin at this yard. They will follow Paymaster Irwin's ship, the West Virginia, to Bremerton for station next week.

Mrs. Jay M. Salladay entertained informally at hearts on Monday afternoon. Dainty refreshments rounded out the pleasant affair, which was enjoyed by Mrs. Ernest E. Eckhardt, Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Mrs. Henry F. Odell, Mrs. Allen B. Reed, Miss Reed, Miss Emily Simons, Miss Virginia Dickins, Mrs. Albert J. Geiger and Mrs. Guy W. Brown.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank McCommon entertained informally at luncheon aboard the Paul Jones on Tuesday. Mrs. McCommon was ill for four days the latter part of the week, but has now quite recovered. Mrs. Henry F. Odell, who has been paying visits to friends at the yard since her return from Guam, a couple of weeks ago, is at present the house guest of Mrs. T. J. J. See, but will leave early next week for Toledo, Ohio, to visit Surgeon Odell's mother, returning to Mare Island to meet Surgeon Odell upon his return from Guam, about Aug. 1.

Asst. Naval Constr. R. D. Gatewood, who was injured on a fishing trip a couple of months ago, and who has been in the hospital ever since, reported for duty in the hull division this week.

Med. Dir. Phillips A. Lovering on July 10 will relieve Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons, in charge of the naval hospital here, who will retire on account of age on July 1. Dr. and Mrs. Simons with their daughter, Miss Emily Simons, will make their home at their country place above St. Helena, some twenty miles from Vallejo. The Tuesday Evening Card Club was entertained by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Eckhardt aboard the Manila this week, a delightful evening at bridge being enjoyed by the members, among whom are Capt. and Mrs. Guy W. Brown, Surg. and Mrs. U. R. Webb, Pay Insp. and Mrs. Edmund W. Bonnaffon, P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. John M. Hornberger and Capt. and Mrs. Jay M. Salladay. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham are to leave about July 6, and it is probable that they will go East via Panama.

Having been thoroughly overhauled the cruiser Marblehead left the yard Saturday for Sausalito, where she was again turned over to the California Naval Reserve. A complete wireless outfit has been installed.

Word was received here last week that the bids submitted by this yard for the repairs on the transport Thomas were much lower than those submitted by the firms of San Francisco and Oakland, and accordingly Mare Island expects to get the job, which will amount to about \$30,000. The naval court, which convened here June 19 for the trial of those implicated in the scandal aboard the receiving ship Independence, where there is a shortage of over \$3,000 in the pay office, finished the trial of Pay Yeoman Henry Heilpin a couple of days ago and this morning took up the case of Pay Clerk Rowland W. Thompson, who is charged with scandalous conduct, the one specification under that charge being that he failed to report to the proper authorities his alleged knowledge of the irregularities in the pay office. Capt. Ernest E. West, U.S.M.C., is defending him and it is probable that the case will be concluded this afternoon. That of Pay Clerk James V. Fuller, said to be the leader in the scheme of delivering short allowances to the recruits, will be the next to come before the court.

### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 21, 1911.

Thursday evening the final professional vaudeville entertainment was given in Fort Sheridan Theater until next season, as it is expected that the troops will be out on the various marches and field day maneuvers much of the time during the summer. The Chicago authorities are planning a tournament and an aviation meet and desire that the Fort Sheridan command participate. Exchange Officer Captain Seigle and Manager Gouch intend to have the scenario overhauled and renewed for next season. Friday evening the romantic moving picture drama "Genevieve" was presented in the hospital by the chaplains for the entertainment of the sick. Saturday evening 500 soldiers and their families and friends enjoyed a hop in the post gymnasium, with music by the 5th Field Artillery band.

Chaplain J. E. Dallam, 12th Inf., here for examination for promotion to the grade of captain, is the first chaplain to be examined for promotion under the new law. The subjects are "Administration," "Field Service Regulations," "Military and International Law" and the preparation of an essay of 4,000 words upon the work of the chaplain in the Army.

Capt. Ralph McCoy, 5th Inf., who has been military instructor in the University of Wisconsin, accompanied by Mrs. McCoy, stopped here one day en route to his station at Plattsburg, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. McCoy were entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Moore. A reception was given them. Cadet Rafferty is home on leave from the Point. Capt. Granger Adams is home on leave from the Point. Capt. Granger Adams, commanding the 5th Field Artillery, reported for duty four days ago. He was serenaded by the band Thursday evening. The 5th Field Artillery is in readiness to march for its summer maneuver grounds in Wisconsin. First Lieutenant Allen, who is due for his promotion, will command the battery until Captain Reed can join at Sparta.

Captain Crain, who has been confined to his house with a bruised knee, was out yesterday. Captain Fries, who has had an operation performed at the Mercy Hospital in Chicago, is getting on finely and will return to duty in a short time. Capt. R. S. Porter, Med. Corps, U.S.A., stopped here en route to Fort Seward, Alaska. The Doctor was chief surgeon, with rank of major, in the Volunteers in 1902, when the 27th Infantry attacked and reduced the forts of the Sultan of Borneo. The severe wound that the Doctor received while treating wounded on the field in that engagement has entirely healed.

Major McDonald has returned from Fort Leavenworth. Colonel Bishop is now in command of the post. Colonel Waltz and his daughters go out riding at an early hour. In Cuba the Colonel and the Misses Waltz were accustomed to ride horses back every morning before breakfast.

A company of Boy Scouts visited the post and put up tents, went through maneuvers with their Hospital Corps Detachment and in other ways demonstrated their military capacity. The command formed in front of Colonel Pitcher's house and executed parts of the manual in good form.

The commanding officer is having the old combination barb wire and post fencing taken down under the direction of Captain Saville, P.Q.M., to make space for the new iron fencing of modern design intended for this post. Post Electrician Porchman, with a corps of assistants, is putting much of the electrical wiring of the post underground, thereby doing away with the poles.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 27, 1911.

The tryout for the Infantry rifle team came to a close last Thursday, those making the team being Lieutenants Jacobs, 29th; Stall, 29th; Bump, 25th; Burr, 24th; Anding, 30th; Westover, 14th; Rutherford, 5th, and Overholser, 5th, with Capt. R. H. Allen, 29th Inf., as coach, and Capt. George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., as captain of the team. They practice here till Aug. 10, when they go to Camp Perry.

Capt. Claude S. Fries is recovering nicely from an operation performed a week ago in Chicago and will soon return to the post. Mrs. Fries, besides her house guest, Miss Fuller, has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Mills, of Columbus. On Thursday Mrs. Francis Marshall gave a dainty tea on the lawn, during the band concert, which was enjoyed by all the post. There were also noticed Mrs. Shannon and her daughter, Mrs. Roberts, and Mrs. Parker, of Highland Park. Mrs. Mills, Miss Augur, Mrs. and Miss Case, from Lake Forest.

Miss Caroline Augur, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, wife of Colonel Wilcox, Med. Corps. Mrs. R. M. Blanchard is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Do Wit, also from Washington, D.C. On Friday, from 9 to 11 p.m., Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Moore held a dance to enable the garrison to meet Capt. and Mrs. Ralph McCoy, who were here a few days on a visit from Madison, Wis., where Captain McCoy has a college detail. The 27th Infantry band rendered a musical program during the evening. Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Scott presided over the punch bowl, while Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Seigle served ices and other refreshments, assisted by all the young post girls and visitors. Besides the whole garrison others attending

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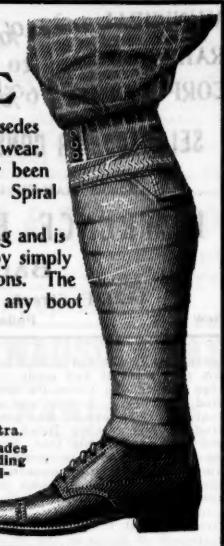
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were Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fearing, Mr. and Mrs. Ward and Mr. and Mrs. De Goyer, cousin of Mrs. Moore. Capt. and Mrs. McCoy left the next day for Wisconsin.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Stevenson gave a dinner last Friday for a number of guests from Edgewater. Col. H. S. Bishop is now in temporary command of the post.

Upon graduating from the University of Chicago with a degree Miss Anna Moffet also won, for the third year, a specially endowed scholarship, and will probably return to the University next winter.

Mrs. W. H. Chatfield is still unable to leave the house, having been quite ill for several days. Mrs. H. S. Brinkhoff is also unable to be out yet. Capt. and Mrs. Harrie F. Reed are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a fine boy, who arrived last week.

Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art., took command of the Artillery here last week. He is at present the guest of Capt. and Mrs. G. R. Greene and will go to Sparta, Wis., with his troops on Thursday of this week for the annual target practice. Mrs. Greene is also entertaining her brother, Mr. Isaac Quinby, of New York. Mr. Coker, of New York city, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Lieut. H. E. Comstock, while on business in Chicago.

Lieut. T. M. Reagan, 15th Cav., left last Thursday for Fort McDowell, Cal., on a recruiting detail. His sister from Texas was here with him early in the week, a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh Broadhurst.

Mrs. Bernstein and little daughter Alice have joined Dr. Bernstein here and they are occupying quarters 92B. Mrs. Seid is visiting relatives in southern Illinois.

On Tuesday last Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Stevenson entertained with bridge, their guests being Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Capt. and Mrs. Saville, Capt. and Mrs. Blanchard, Lieutenant Sned, Captain Tillman, Lieut. and Mrs. Boughton, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Boughton won a dainty piece of bric-a-brac, while Lieutenant Boughton won a handsome pocket knife.

### FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., June 27, 1911.

Last week a reception was given by General Cotton and staff to the officers and ladies of the post. Colonel Cotton commands all the Canadian troops now in camp across the river.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Wilkerson entertained informally at bridge in her home on the Niagara River road. Among the Army ladies present were Mrs. Styer and Mrs. Mitchell. Mrs. Goodwyn, Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Lane, jr., were guests of Mrs. Ellis for luncheon and bridge on Saturday. Mrs. Winans, wife of Capt. Edwin R. Winans, 4th U.S. Cav., with her two daughters, arrived on Thursday to spend the summer with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Auman.

Lieut. and Mrs. Beebe and their two young sons, on leave from Fort Leavenworth, spent a few hours at the post on Saturday afternoon, the guests of Mrs. Goodwyn, on their way to Canada. Miss Anna Pendleton, daughter of Lieutenant Pendleton, 23d Inf., is visiting friends in the post.

Cos. B and C, 29th Inf., formed as a provisional battalion, arrived at the post the early part of the week to hold their annual target practice. The companies marched from Fort Porter, N.Y. The officers with the two companies are Captains Clement and Dalton, Lieutenants Pell and Dawson. Mrs. Dalton, wife of Captain Dalton, 29th Inf., is occupying quarters at the post during the target practice.

Sunday the ceremony of reinterment took place of the bones of four British soldiers, formerly members of the British forces that attacked old Fort Niagara in 1759. The bones were discovered when the ground was being excavated for the erection of buildings. About eleven o'clock the battalion formed at the landing, company front, commanded by Lieutenant Wagner. Major Styer met the distinguished party, consisting of General Cotton, his staff and many other officers and ladies. As the Commander stepped from his launch the customary salute of eleven guns was fired from the saluting gun situated near the guardhouse. The battalion escorted the remains of the soldiers to the cemetery. Before proceeding to the cemetery the troops marched to the post chapel, where the casket containing the bones of the soldiers lay in state. Chaplain S. R. Wood directed the ceremonies and was assisted by Chaplain (Major) J. E. H. Capp and Chaplain (Capt.) W. L. Baynes. After the funeral services at the chapel the casket was borne to the cemetery upon the shoulders of six non-commissioned officers of the 29th Infantry. At the grave the services were completed by the firing of three volleys and by the sounding of last post by Canadian buglers.

General Cotton and his staff, including a number of women visitors from across the river, were entertained at a reception by Major and Mrs. Styer. Mrs. Dawson and her sister, Miss Adams, will join Lieutenant Dawson this week.

A number of people from the post went to Niagara Falls June 27 to witness the parade of the battalion of the 29th Infantry, stationed at this post. Mrs. Goodwyn took a most delicious picnic luncheon and had as her guests her mother, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Lane, jr., and her father, Mr. Gilchrist, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Dorothy Ellis and Miss Anna Pendleton. Lieut. and Mrs. Wagner motored to the Falls and back in their car on the 27th.

The battalion of the 29th Infantry, stationed at this post, took part in the international carnival parade, held at Niagara Falls Tuesday. The troops left the post shortly after eight

o'clock and proceeded to the Falls via the Great Gorge Railroad, arriving there about ten o'clock. The parade was led by mounted police, then closely behind was the battalion from the post, under command of Lieutenant Wagner. The Elks' band led the battalion with splendid marching music. All along the line of march people were constantly cheering and applauding. Uncle Sam's Regulars won the plaudits of all. Other organizations in the parade were the Highlanders, the 42d Separate Company, N.G.N.Y., Canadian Militia, Woodmen of the World and the Boy Scouts. After the formation of each division of the parade it swung into Falls street and proceeded to the highly decorated and crowded thoroughfare, then to the Canadian side. On entering British territory the procession was met by a host of citizens and visitors, who cheered the international troops. The most interesting feature of the afternoon for the people from Fort Niagara was thefeat performed by Lincoln Beachey, the California aviator. With his biplane almost utterly obscured in spray and mist Mr. Beachey, after circling above the Falls, made a swoop beneath the arches of the upper steel bridge. Beachey then soared to the Canadian side, where a successful landing was made.

Monday afternoon Major Webber took a party of officers and ladies from the post over to the Canadian camp to inspect the hospitals, by invitation of the corps of nurses.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., July 3, 1911.

Fort Niagara is developing into a most popular summer resort; everyone is entertaining friends from elsewhere. Mrs. Brandt's mother, Mrs. Knapp, from Washington state, and her niece, Miss Loretta Ewing, arrived on Friday to make her a visit of several weeks. Mrs. Wagner's sister, Miss Greene, and her brother, Dr. Greene, arrived on Monday to spend a few weeks with her. Mrs. Hector Lane, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Goodwin, left Saturday to spend a few days with her other daughter, Mrs. Saunders, wife of Lieut. E. O. Saunders, 29th Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Saunders have just returned from a visit to the family of Lieutenant Saunders, who live in Kentucky. Mr. Richardson Lane, who has been studying with his coach in the Adirondacks, spent Sunday with his mother on his way to Fort Slocum, where he will take the entrance examination for admission to the U.S. Military Academy.

Wednesday the Army Service Corps band, from the Canadian camp, came to the garrison and gave a most delightful concert, which all the officers and ladies of the post thoroughly enjoyed. The band played on the porch of Co. E, 29th Inf., and at the close the members of Co. E entertained their Canadian friends. Thursday evening closing the period of the Canadian Militia encampment a large display of fireworks was given by the wearers of the Maple Leaf. The entire command passed in review, General Cotton being the reviewing officer. A number of officers and ladies of the post attended the ceremony.

Friday evening a grand musical entertainment, under the auspices of the 2d Battalion, 29th U.S. Inf., was given in the Post Exchange Building. The affair was a grand success and everybody present enjoyed a most delightful evening. Mr. Robert B. Fessman kept the audience in an uproar of laughter with his entertaining stories. The souvenir program contained an excellent picture of our commandant, Major Henry D. Styer. The proceeds of the entertainment will be added to the funds for the beautifying of the recreation room in the post exchange. Among those who enjoyed the concert were Major and Mrs. Styer, Capt. and Mrs. Dalton, Lieut. and Mrs. Brandt and guests, Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller, Lieutenant Jones, Mrs. Goodwin and guests, Gen. and Mrs. Auman and their daughter, Mrs. Winans, Miss Winans, Mrs. Lark, Mrs. and Miss Watkins, Mrs. Ellis and Miss Doyen, and Chaplin Wood.

Miss E. T. Snow has returned to her home after a short illness in the Memorial Hospital at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Friday morning the Canadian Militia broke camp and embarked on the troopship en route to their respective homes.

Miss Anna Pendleton has returned to her home at Fort Porter after having spent several weeks with friends at the post.

#### PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, June 24, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette gave a dinner Friday on the Philadelphia for Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw, Miss McDermont, of Washington, D.C.; Lieutenants Hall and Gardner, of the Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Little, of the Philadelphia.

Mr. John C. Pond, of Berkeley, Cal., came up on the cruiser Pennsylvania from the South, as the guest of his brother, Capt. C. F. Pond, commanding officer of the ship. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burwell, of Milwood, Va., are guests of Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. John Walsh. Miss Jessie Miller, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Brown, jr., left on the steamship President Friday for her home at Berkeley, Cal.

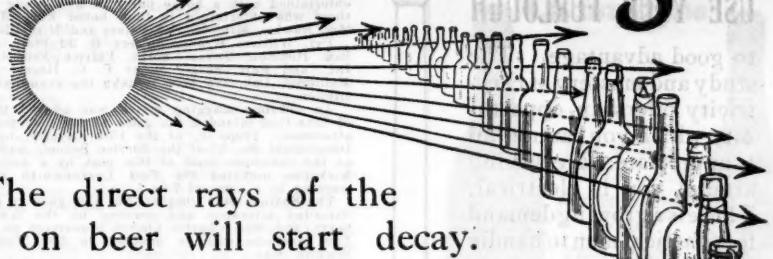
Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman entertained at dinner Tuesday for Mrs. Sheldon Evans, Lieutenant Little and Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, jr. Mrs. C. N. Offey and sister, Mrs. Wallace, wife of Paymaster Wallace of Annapolis, Md., entertained at luncheon Thursday for Mrs. J. H. Walsh and guest, Miss Baker, of New Jersey. Mrs. R. M. Griswold, Mrs. I. Yates, Mrs. R. Nicholson and Mrs. Seth Williams.

In honor of Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. H. Walsh, who leaves July 14 for Pennsylvania, Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, jr., entertained at dinner Thursday. Additional guests were Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. John H. Walsh and Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette. Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Paymaster Rishworth Nicholson, gave a tea at her home in Bremerton Thursday for the ladies of the yard to meet Miss Vera Nicholson, of Oakland, Cal., a sister of Paymaster Nicholson. Mrs. Evans, wife of Dr. Sheldon Evans, of the Pennsylvania, assisted in receiving and Mrs. George Brown poured tea. Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette gave a dinner on board the Philadelphia Tuesday in honor of Miss Jessie Miller, of Oakland, Cal., the guests including Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, jr., Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Paymr. and Mrs. Wallace, Major and Mrs. Andresen and Mrs. Meigs.

One of the most delightful Service dances that ever took place on Puget Sound was given by the crew of the Philadelphia Saturday evening in the Coliseum at Seattle. The big hall was gorgeously decorated with flags of all nations, which almost completed the walls and were interspersed with evergreens and festoons of roses. Fully 150 couples took part in the grand march led by Rear Admiral V. L. Cottman and Mrs. Littell wife of Chief Yeoman Littell, of the Philadelphia, Mr. Schurz, chief electrician, and Mrs. Cottman, Captain Bertolette and Mrs. Friedlander, wife of Chief Wireless Operator Friedlander, Chief Yeoman Thromeson and Mrs. Bertolette, followed by Lieutenant Little, executive officer of the Philadelphia, Paymaster Bright, Dr. Castro, Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Paymaster Lupton, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret, Dr. Dorsey, Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Captain Pond, of the Pennsylvania, Lieutenant Gardner, Paymr. and Mrs. Tricou, Lieutenant Hall, Captain Ellcott, of the Heather, Miss Ellcott, Miss Garrett and Miss Graham, of Portland, Paymr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Baker, of New Jersey, Miss Doyen and Lieutenant Jones and a number of the other officers and ladies of the yard, besides a large crowd of enlisted men and their ladies. Delicious refreshments were served and the affair was one of attractive beauty and pleasant recollection.

The cruiser Pennsylvania, under command of Capt. C. F. Pond, arrived Saturday from San Diego, having stopped at San Francisco to take on sixty prisoners from the fleet for transfer to the prison ship Nipic and a number of stores for transfer. Among other things brought up were a new motorboat, which goes to the wireless station on Tatoush Island, which, after the loss of several lives at that place last winter, the Navy Department decided to allow the station. The Pennsylvania also brought up the chronometers for the Boston and Concord. Captain Pond, the commanding officer, had the consent of the Navy Department for his brother, John C. Pond, of Berkeley, Cal., to make the trip North with him as his guest. Mr. Pond will remain on board for about two weeks. The crew of the Pennsylvania will go out to the rifle range, south of Port Orchard, for small-arms target practice in about ten days, or as soon as the marines from the barracks complete their practice. The Pennsylvania has a full crew of over 800 men, and 550 of them will go out 100 at

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a time. A number of the ship's officers were transferred to the Colorado at San Francisco, so that her complement of officers is not complete.

The U.S.S. Princeton arrived at the yard Tuesday from the South and will undergo repairs which will require from four to six weeks for completion. In the absence of Capt. C. H. Hayes, the commanding officer, who is in the East at the bedside of his father, who is very ill, Lieutenant Greene is in command. The Princeton left San Francisco June 12 and was eight days on the trip, encountering exceedingly rough weather and storms, but at no time was she broken down, as was reported in the Seattle papers.

The contract work on the new quarters for marine officers will be completed within two weeks, but owing to lack of interior furnishings the quarters will not be ready for occupancy for two months.

In a game at the navy yard Sunday the Philadelphia won from the Port Orchard baseball team by a score of 4 to 0. The Philadelphia will play the Pennsylvanias next Saturday afternoon and the North Seattle Athletic Club Sunday afternoon.

Lieut. R. M. Griswold, who went to Portland with the U.S.S. Boston, returned Monday to his duties at the yard. Chief Machinist White has been detached from yard duty and gone to the Pennsylvania. Chief Machinist Frank Risser came in on the Pennsylvania and will be in Charleston with his family during the summer. A wireless outfit is being placed on board the monitor Cheyenne, after the completion of which she will take the Naval Militia of the state on a cruise of the sound.

The Torpedo boat Fleet, which has been at the Mare Island Yard for some years, is expected to arrive on Puget Sound July 10 and will be at Seattle at the "Golden Potlatch" which will be held there from July 17 to 22.

#### ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND.

Port Worden, Wash., June 30, 1911.

Dr. Bert R. Huntington, M.C., wife and small daughter and Mrs. Huntington's sister, Miss Kathryn Winters, arrived on Friday last. Dr. Huntington has been on duty with the troops in San Diego, Cal. He will relieve Dr. Ralph DeVoe, who goes on the October transport to the islands. Lieut. W. E. Danielson returned on Sunday from his leave. Donald Hilton, son of Capt. Charles H. Hilton, of Denver, is spending the summer vacation with his father, arriving here last week. Lieut. R. E. Vose spent Friday and Saturday at last week in Seattle.

Chaplain Everbrook and son Arthur, Captain Hilton and son Donald and Lieut. Frederick Martin, of Fort Flagler, are enjoying a two weeks' fishing and hunting trip. On Wednesday of last week a number of the younger people of this post attended the dance given by the Benedict's Club, of Port Townsend. Lieut. Henning F. Colley is in Seattle for a short stay.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward Kimmel have as their guests Captain Kimmel's father, mother and sister, of Waitsburg, Wash. Dr. and Mrs. Ralph DeVoe will be in Seattle for a few days next week, visiting the Doctor's father, Dr. Arthur DeVoe. Mrs. Kimmel was the guest at luncheon of Mrs. Robert W. Collins, of Fort Flagler, on Tuesday.

Wednesday Mrs. William Smart, of Fort Flagler, entertained delightfully at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, of Fort Casey. The guests were Mrs. John Geary and Miss Lillian Pitz, of Fort Casey; Mrs. DeVoe, of Fort

Worden, and Mrs. Collins, of Fort Flagler. After luncheon the ladies of the post were invited to come and play five hundred. Mrs. O'Leary won the prize. Others present were Miss Walke, Mrs. Chester Loop and Mrs. Arthur P. S. Hyde.

Miss Margaret Walke, of Fort Flagler, was in Seattle for a short stay last week. Mrs. Loop of Flagler, entertained charmingly at luncheon last Monday for Miss Margaret Walke, Mrs. Robert Collins and Mrs. O'Leary. Capt. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, of Fort Casey, left on Thursday for their new station, Columbus Barracks, Ohio. They were the guests of Col. Gustave Stevens for a week before their departure. Everyone in the district regrets the loss of Capt. and Mrs. Brown and son William.

#### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 2, 1911.

Mrs. Gideon H. Williams entertained Friday evening with a musical. Several artists from the Twin Cities gave an excellent program. Mrs. Louis C. Scherer returned Monday from West Point, N.Y. Mrs. John C. McArthur and family left Wednesday for Aberdeen, S.D., and will leave Aberdeen July 12 from Fort Slocum, N.Y., their future station.

Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds entertained Wednesday at dinner in honor of Lieut. Arthur H. Carter, Fort Leavenworth; the other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert I. Harris, Mrs. Otto W. B. Farr and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred W. J. Bjornstad, of this garrison, spent a few days here on route from Fort Leavenworth to Washington, D.C. Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe left Saturday for Harrisburg, Pa., to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. LeRoy Wolfe.

Mrs. John S. Loud gave a tea Friday in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Q. Wellington Hunt, of Detroit, Mich. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William B. Bannister and son, William, left Saturday for Chicago. Mrs. J. LeRoy Wolfe, Harrisburg, Pa., who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe, left Saturday for her home.

Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained Friday at dinner for Mrs. Mary E. Mapp, Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. J. LeRoy Wolf, Harrisburg, Pa., Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe, Mrs. George T. Everett and Mrs. Otto W. B. Farr. Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Fiske are spending the summer at Annandale. Miss. Mrs. James A. Lynch and Madam Lynch, returned Monday from Dellwood, Minn. Mrs. Gideon Williams entertained Saturday at dinner in honor of Cadet Redondo B. Sutton, who is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, and who will leave for San Francisco July 4.

Capt. Dane T. Merrill, now at San Antonio, Texas, will arrive at the garrison Saturday to spend the month of July with his family. Mrs. Q. Wellington Hunt and Miss Mabel Hunt, who have been guests of Mrs. John S. Loud, leave today for their home in Detroit. Major Lewis M. Kosher, now at El Paso, Texas, is expected at the garrison Saturday, to spend a month before leaving for Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Wednesday at dinner for Cadet Frank Brooks, Minneapolis, a classmate of Mrs. Parker's brother, Cadet Redondo B. Sutton. Mr. Otto W. B. Farr entertained Monday evening for the Garrison Bridge Club, when Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall won the honor. The club has discontinued for the summer months. Mr. Charles Cirkler, Minneapolis, entertained Tuesday at dinner, followed by a circus party for Cadet R. B. Sutton, who is a guest at

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the garrison. Mrs. Charles Bankhead, who has spent the past four months in Lexington, Ky., returned Friday to the garrison and has taken up her residence at the Artillery garrison.

Mrs. N. Dodge and Mrs. C. Smith, of Muskogee, Mich., guests of Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, left Friday for their home.

Capt. George Steenenberg, 28th Inf., now with his regiment on the Texas border, is expected at the garrison Saturday.

Lieut. George H. Paine, 5th Field Art., left the garrison Saturday for New York and Chicago.

Mrs. Herbert I. Harris leaves Wednesday, July 12, for Walker, Minn., where she will be joined by her sisters, Mrs. Clement A. Trott, wife of Captain Trott, 5th Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., and Mrs. Fabian, of Chicago. They will be the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wright. Among those attending the bridge luncheon, given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas Goodman at the Angus, St. Paul, were Mrs. Otto W. B. Farr, Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith, Mrs. James J. O'Hara, Mrs. Daniel R. Anthony, Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, Mrs. William B. Bannister and Mrs. George A. Herbst, of this garrison.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 3, 1911.

Mrs. George E. Ball has left for New York, where she will spend the summer months. Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Davis left Wednesday for Fort Clark, Texas. Mrs. Edgar Collins and children left Friday for Lake Minnetonka to spend the summer.

Lieuts. C. R. Lewis and Charles A. Thuis entertained with a delightful dinner party Wednesday at Hurrie's Garden in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Drum and Miss Shug Reame. Lieut. and Mrs. John Cocke entertained Monday at dinner for Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson, Capt. and Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Collins and Dr. Gentry.

Capt. C. F. Martin, 3d Cav., has gone to Deerwood, Minn., to spend the summer. Capt. and Mrs. P. E. Pierce have gone to New York city for a month's visit. Capt. R. O. Mason, 5th Field Art., leaves this week for Sparta, Wis. Capt. J. R. Slattery has arrived from San Antonio and will leave shortly for Jacksonville, Fla. Capt. and Mrs. Tenney Ross left Tuesday for Washington, D.C., where they will remain a month the guests of friends before going to the Philippines to join their regiment. Capt. W. N. Hughes, 7th Inf., was the guest of friends here during the week. He is now on leave and is in Kansas City awaiting the arrival of his regiment from the Orient. Capt. W. G. Caples, who has been on the Mexican border for some time, has arrived at the post. Lieut. S. W. Wood, 7th Inf., was the guest of friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. C. N. Pearshall and son, Charles Pearshall, of the National Military Home, entertained with an informal dancing party Friday evening at the Home library. The affair was given as a compliment to the officers and ladies of Fort Leavenworth, who will leave shortly for their stations.

Capt. E. D. Peck, C.E., has left for San Antonio. Lieut. and Mrs. W. D. Dowd have gone to Ann Arbor, Mich. Capt. and Mrs. Roger S. Fitch have left for South Norwalk, Conn., to visit relatives during the summer. Captain Newbold left Thursday for a visit in the Eastern states. From New York he will sail for an extended tour of Europe. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Martin and little daughter have gone to the Northern resorts to spend the heated term. Major and Mrs. William Cruikshank and little daughter left Friday for Evanston, Ill., where they will remain during the summer, the guests of Mrs. Cruikshank's parents. In September they will leave for Honolulu for station. Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Fiske and family left Saturday for Annandale, Minn., for the summer. Miss Ethel Leonard, of Joliet, Ill., is the guest of Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughry. Mrs. J. R. Hovitt has gone to Bradford Park to be the guest of relatives during the summer. Mrs. L. S. McCormick, wife of Major Lloyd McCormick of Washington, D.C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Wilson, of the city. Mrs. Ralph R. Leavitt, wife of Lieutenant Leavitt, U.S.A., left Saturday for Topeka after spending a few days here with Chaplain and Mrs. F. J. Leavitt. Mrs. Leavitt will remain in Topeka with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gilpin, for a brief visit, then join Lieutenant Leavitt at Fort Lawton, Wash.

Mrs. A. H. Carter has gone to New York city to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Selis. Miss Jeanette Clark left Saturday for Chicago to spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Marshall. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman have gone to Highland Park, Ill., where they will be the guests of relatives.

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn has gone to Atlantic City, N.J., to join Mrs. Kuhn, who has been there for a fortnight. Mrs. Connolly and daughter, Venia Connolly, wife and daughter of the late Capt. Connolly, have arrived from San Francisco, Calif., and will be the guests of Mrs. Connolly's brother and family, when they will join Lieutenant Connolly, who is in Panama, but will come to Washington, D.C., for station.

Miss Irma Morrison of Joliet, Ill., is the guest of Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughry. Mrs. Van Horn left Saturday for the East, where she will remain during the summer months at various water resorts. Rev. Walter Drum, S.J., who has been the guest of his brother, Captain Drum, has gone to the Pacific coast for an extended stay. Mrs. Hugh A. Drum and Miss Shug Reame have gone to Spirit Lake, Iowa, to remain until September.

Captain Sexton was the host at a most enjoyable dinner at Hurrie's Garden Wednesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Moses entertained eight guests at a delightful dinner Tuesday evening at Hurrie's. The Misses Zeoline and Leontine Jeunet, Miss Shug Reame, Miss Jeanette Clark, Miss Lenihan, Captains Howell and Lieutenant Wood, Marrow and Dr. Gentry were guests at a jolly dinner party Wednesday night at Hurrie's Garden, given by Lieutenant Thuis and Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn as a compliment for Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Drum.

Miss Eskridge left Wednesday for Cheyenne, Wyo., for an indefinite stay. Mrs. Arthur Davis, wife of Lieutenant Davis, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. J. Ingalls, in Atchison, and who has been the guest of friends here, has gone to

Kansas City to visit her sister, Mrs. Edward Hunt, before returning to Atchison en route to Fort Crook, Neb., to join Lieutenant Davis at his new station. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Long, Miss Louis Long and sister, Mrs. Hayne Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Ellis, U.S.N., and children have gone to Coronado Beach for the summer. Miss Norman and Miss Getty Norman of Leavenworth, were guests for the past week in Kansas City of Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham, where they were entertained with a house party of five young ladies. Among those who entertained in their honor were Mrs. Cottingham, Mrs. Rawles, Mrs. Charles Peters and Miss Elizabeth Heim.

Pvt. William Wrona, Battery B, 3d Field Art., from Sam Houston, Texas; Sergt. Patrick Frissell, Co. F, 17th Inf., and Batt. Sergt. Major F. C. Hecox, 8th Inf., from Monterey, Cal., are here to take the examination for a commission.

An old-time slugging match was offered the large crowd of fans that attended the game at the polo field here Sunday afternoon. Troop E, the 15th Cavalry, by winning from Detachment C of the Service School, made good its title as the champion team of this post by a score of 16 to 14. Kickapoos defeated the Fort Leavenworth Juniors Sunday morning by a score of 7 to 5.

The Eastern Star Chapter, No. 329, gave an ice cream social Saturday afternoon and evening on the lawn in front of Sergt. and Mrs. Charles Church's quarters on Meade avenue. The proceeds will be donated to the Masonic Home at Wichita, Kas.

Troop E, 15th Cav., won from the McLouth team Saturday by a score of 8 to 2.

TAMPA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Dade, Fla., June 30, 1911.

Major E. M. Blake was the dinner guest of Capt. A. L. Gamble, of the revenue cutter Forward, on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. John W. McKie entertained Major E. M. Blake at dinner on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. H. S. Warner and children and Miss Kate Warner are spending a few weeks at the cottage of Capt. H. L. Warner at the pilot station.

Mrs. William Bart and children and guests, Miss Nellie Bart and Miss Taggart, are spending several weeks at the cottage of Capt. William Bart at the pilot station. The Misses Johnston are visiting their father, Captain Johnston, at his pilot cottage, and the wife and children of Captain Belgau have also arrived, to spend the summer in their pretty summer home at the pilot station. The family of Captain Thames are spending their summer in their home in Tampa, owing to the severe illness of their little daughter, Agnes, of typhoid fever.

Capt. Henry L. Brown, Med. Corps, of Fort Morgan, Ala., was the guest of Dr. Albert Eber on Thursday of last week, en route from Key West to Fort Morgan. Capt. A. F. Casad, Ord. Dept., Augusta Arsenal, Ga., was test firing an eight-inch gun at Fort Dade and twelve-inch mortars at Fort De Soto last week. He was the guest while at Fort Dade of Lieut. Harold L. Gardiner and Dr. Albert Eber.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and Adna, Jr., were entertained at dinner at Garcia's restaurant in Tampa last Friday by Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Warner and Harry Warner, Jr. Dr. Albert Eber and Lieuts. Henry N. Sumner and Harold L. Gardiner entertained at dinner Major E. M. Blake and Lieuts. Clarence E. Seybt and E. E. Bennett on their return from Galveston last week.

Mrs. Adna G. Clarke was the guest of Mrs. John W. McKie at lunch on Wednesday. Lieuts. E. E. Bennett and Harold L. Gardiner spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends in Tampa.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 30, 1911.

Capt. William J. Glasgow, 13th Cav., who has been spending a three months' leave at the home of his father-in-law, Judge Joseph Magoffin, in El Paso, with his wife and children, will leave next week for his station at Fort Riley, where Mrs. Glasgow and children will join him in about six weeks.

The regimental bands of the 23d Infantry and 4th Cavalry will give a concert on the Fourth of July at Washington Park, near El Paso. The affair was gotten up by a number of prominent business men in appreciation of the enjoyment the two bands have given the people of El Paso for the last three months by their weekly concerts in the city, besides Sunday concerts and furnishing music for the Saturday night dances at the Country Club. The officers of the two regiments will be guests of honor. The proceeds from the affair are to be divided between the bandmen.

Capt. F. A. Price, 23d Inf., assumed command of the garrison this week, relieving Capt. Thomas F. Schley, who has gone to Denver. Captain Price will remain in command until the arrival of Col. E. F. Glenn.

The 23d Infantry band gave an enjoyable concert in El Paso last night, which was listened to by thousands of citizens.

Co. G, 23d Inf., has been relieved from duty at the international bridges by Co. F, of the same regiment. Co. G, under command of Capt. F. A. Price, has been on guard duty at the bridges since the battle of Juarez.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 29, 1911.

Thursday afternoon, June 22, the Ladies' Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Hartigan and prizes were won by Mrs. Chenoweth. June 23 1st Lieut. Arthur J. Davis, 4th Inf., reported for duty and was assigned to Co. G. He left the next day to join his company at Ashland, where the 2d Battalion is in camp on the target range. Saturday, June 24, Lieutenant Wilson was sent to the camp at Ashland to take over the property to be left at the range by the 2d Battalion on its return to Fort Crook and to remain in charge of the camp until the arrival of the 1st Battalion. Mrs. Nutman and Mr. Novak also went to Ashland last Saturday to spend Sunday with their husbands.

Miss Ringwalt was the weekend guest of Mrs. Chenoweth at Fort Crook, and Miss Clarke spent the weekend with Mrs. Hall. These young ladies are enthusiastic tennis players and fully held their own in some hard sets of mixed doubles on the post courts.

Lieutenant Farnham returned to the post from Fort Sheridan last Saturday. Miss Elizabeth Goodrich, of California, was the guest of Mrs. Kelley June 26 and 27. On July 1 four tennis players from the Omaha Field Club are expected out to play a match with teams to be selected from the officers of Fort Crook.

In the 1st Battalion Baseball League Co. C is at present in the lead, having lost but one game to date.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 28, 1911.

Mrs. Dean's mother died last Wednesday at her home in Wisconsin. Mrs. Dean left on Thursday morning. Mesars. John and James McMeniman are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. H. Shepherd. Chaplain Brander has a ten days' leave, which he is spending with his mother in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Barnhardt is the guest of her son, Capt. G. C. Barnhardt.

On Friday evening a hop was given in the administration building. Quite a number of Washingtonians were present. Miss Oliver and Miss Emily Berry entertained at supper after the hop. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Foster, Miss Garrard, Captain Bailey and Kirkpatrick, Lieutenants Moose and Overton.

Colonel Garrard spent Sunday in Baltimore. Capt. H. C. Smither spent a few days' leave at West Point lately. Lieut. and Mrs. Tait returned from Boston Monday. Lieutenant Tait was second place at the race at Brookline.

Lieut. Col. F. O. Johnson has taken command of the squadron of the 15th Cavalry, stationed here. He and Mrs. Johnson will occupy the house recently occupied by Major Berry. Mrs. Berry, her mother and her four daughters will spend the rest of the summer in Captain Austin's quarters. Lieutenant

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*Are Your Hose Insured?*

Rumbough has been granted a sick leave of a month and two days. Lieutenant McNeill has his two small sisters from Elkins, W.Va., as his guests.

Captain Dean, detached from the post last night, but left this morning for Elkins, W.Va. He will be the best man for Miss Katherine Brown, of Washington. Lieut. and Mrs. Barnett will return on July 2 and will occupy Captain McNeill's quarters for the present.

Capt. and Mrs. John Lund have returned and have been busily packing for a week. Captain Lund has been detained to the Ordnance Department, with station in Washington. Capt. and Mrs. Lund will live at the Westmoreland. Lieut. and Mrs. Foster will move in quarters No. 12.

Troops A and C will leave for the target range at Edsall's, V.A., on Saturday. Captains Lindsey, Dean and Lieutenant Moose are the officers that will go.

GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, June 28, 1911.

Judge and Mrs. John C. Walker, sr., are entertaining Mrs. Paul W. Beck and Mr. Paul W. Beck, Jr., wife and son of Captain Beck, who has been in command of the Curtiss aviation department at Fort Sam Houston, U.S.A. Captain William L. Lowe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lowe and children, Bob and Virginia, have apartments at the Galvez Hotel for the summer, and on Saturday they entertained their mother, Mrs. R. G. Lowe, at luncheon. Mrs. Wyatt Selkirk is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Selkirk. Lieutenant Selkirk will arrive about July 1 to visit his parents, after a prolonged stay at Fort Monroe.

The Mallory liner Brazos sailed on Wednesday for New York with the following passengers: Mrs. Bailey and Misses Omie and Polly Bailey; Mrs. Bartlett, wife of Col. George J. Bartlett, and his daughter, Mrs. T. Bartlett; Mrs. Perry, wife of Captain Perry; Mrs. Hicks, wife of Major George L. Hicks, Jr.; Mrs. Cunningham, wife of Lieut. J. H. Cunningham; Mrs. Mountford, wife of Lieut. Frederick Mountford, and Mrs. Thruston Hughes, wife of Lieutenant Hughes. The friends of these ladies gave them a royal send-off and a hearty "bon voyage."

FORT MOTT NOTES.

Salem, N.J., June 29, 1911.

Lieuts. Edwin Smith and Willis Shippam are back from the Texas maneuvers and both were looking well and well-cared for by the members of the post.

Lieut. Walter Singler and Private Peters were quite badly burned by a gasoline explosion last Wednesday. Both are recovering rapidly.

Mr. Charles R. Butler, of Philadelphia, the well known writer, orator and author of a late work, "The Yankee Bachelor Abroad," was a guest of Dr. MacDonald last Saturday. He is making a tour of posts, studying the "soldier" and was much pleased to see how nicely the men are looked after and how content they are with their life.

The post hospital has the finest garden to be found in south Jersey. Private Cobb is the gardener and an expert in this line of work.

Lieut. and Mrs. O'Rear gave a delightful dinner party to Lieutenants Shippam and Barnes last Saturday evening.

The last fifteen recruits to arrive all volunteered for the typhoid inoculation upon landing here and were vaccinated. This post holds the record for this work.

FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., June 24, 1911.

A group of young society ladies are visiting at Fort Wayne, and a great deal of entertaining has been done in their honor. Mrs. T. A. Baldwin is entertaining her sister, Miss Judge, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss Genevieve Moreland, of San Antonio, Texas, is the guest of Mrs. Roberts; Miss Savage, of Kansas City, Mo., is with Mrs. Dickson, and Miss La Mar Brewster, of Laredo, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Arnold.

The 3d Battalion returned from the target range Friday and the 1st Battalion went out this morning. Last Saturday a number of post people went over to Windsor, Canada, to dine at Stern's restaurant; in the party were Major and Mrs. Van Poole, Lieut. and Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. Summers and Miss Rowalle and Lieutenants Parker and Jacob. Sunday afternoon, there was an exciting ball game and the usual band concert, and Mrs. Kilburn served five o'clock tea on her spacious porch to a number of friends. Monday Mrs. T. A. Baldwin entertained at dinner in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Broadfield, of Pontiac, and afterward took the party to see Hawtrey in English comedy; her guests included Mrs. Broadfield, Miss Judge, Lieutenant Dunlop and Dr. Takamini, of Japan.

Wednesday a merry party from Fort Wayne motored over to Windsor and dined at the Casino, those present being Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin, Capt. and Mrs. Kilburn, Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann, Lieut. and Mrs. Purcell, Lieut. and Mrs. Kelly, Miss Judge, Miss Adams and Major Van Poole. Colonel Jackson, who is commanding the troops at the rifle range, celebrated his birthday last Thursday and entertained at luncheon for Col. and Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Yemans and all the officers of his staff. That same day Miss Madeline Rafferty, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ogden Rafferty, gave a beautifully appointed luncheon at her home on Kirby avenue, and her guests included Miss Rowalle and Miss Adams from this post.

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Mrs. Rosenbaum was hostess at a beautifully appointed card party Thursday afternoon, when her guests included all the ladies of the post and bid euchre was played. Miss Judge won the first prize, a set of exquisite hand-worked handkerchiefs, while Mrs. Summer carried off a pair of embroidered silk stockings as consolation prize, and each of the "visiting ladies" was given a beautiful hatpin. The hop Friday night, at which Mrs. Booth received, was unusually large and well attended and was followed by an elaborate hop supper, given by Mrs. Dickens in honor of her guests, Mrs. and Miss Savage.

### THE ARMY.

#### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

##### Eastern Division.

Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant.  
Department of the East.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y., Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.  
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga., Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills.

##### Central Division.

Hqrs., Chicago, Ill., Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, in temporary command.  
Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill., Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb., Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith. Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav., in temporary command.

Department of Texas.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas, Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan.  
Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts.  
Fort Riley, Kas.—Brig. Gen. Water S. Schuyler.

##### Western Division.

Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray.  
Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal., Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush.  
Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus.

##### Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I., Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.  
Department of Luzon.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I., Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.  
Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I., Brig. Gen. George S. Anderson.  
Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I., Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

##### Maneuver Division.

Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas, Major Gen. W. H. Carter.

##### SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Eagle Pass, Texas; B and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; D and I, San Antonio; E and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; F and L, in Philippines—address Manila; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

##### FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, San Antonio, Texas; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, General Hospital, San Francisco; Field Hospital No. 3 and Ambulance Co. No. 3, San Antonio, Texas; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Fort William McKinley, P.I.

##### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I, K, L and M, at San Antonio, Texas.

##### CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band, Troops K and L, Calexico, Cal.; Troop A, Sequoia National Park, Cal.; Troops B and I, Yuma, Ariz.; Troops C and D, Yosemite National Park, Cal.; Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; Troop M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah, (Regt. Hqrs. May 1.)

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail for United States Jan. 15, 1912. Hqrs., eight troops and Machine-gun Platoon will proceed to Ft. Meade, S.D., and four troops to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

3d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Hqrs., and I, K, L and M, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; A, B, C and D, Douglas, Ariz.; E, F, G and H, Nogales, Ariz.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived January, 1911.

9th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at San Antonio, Texas.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment at San Antonio, Texas.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops I and K, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; and Troops L and M, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Riley, Kas.

14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

##### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D, E and F, Schofield Bks., H.T.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., D and F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, B, C, in Philippines—Address Manila, P.I. E Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

3d Art. (Light).—Entire regiment at San Antonio, Texas.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at San Antonio, Texas.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B and C, Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

6th Art. (Horse).—Entire regiment, Ft. Riley, Kas.

##### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me. 86th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

3d. At Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 88th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

4th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 89th. Ft. Williams, Me.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 90th. In Philippines. Ad-

dress, Manila, P.I.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 91st. Jackson Bks., La.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

8th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 95th. Philippines. Address

Manila, P.I. Manila, P.I.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

13th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

18th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

23d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 107th. Ft. Williams, Me.

24d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 110th. Ft. Dade, Fla.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

29th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 119th. Ft. Washington, Md.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

35th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.

36th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 127th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.

42d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 131st. Ft. Adams, R.I.

45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

47th. Ft. Ward, Va. 134d. Ft. Michie, N.Y.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

50th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

51st. Ft. Roman, Mass. 138th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I.

52d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

53d. Ft. Windham, N.Y. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

54th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md. Will

55th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. send for Manila Aug. 5, 1911.

56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md. Will

57th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 146th. \*Philippines. Address

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. Manila, P.I.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

64th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

67th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

70th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.

72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 157th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 159th. Ft. Baker, H.T.

75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.

78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.

79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 164th. Jackson Bks., N.Y.

80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

81st. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

83d. Ft. Strong, Mass. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. \*Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Wil-

liams, Me.; 3d, Presidio of S.F.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th,

Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft.

Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Philippines; 10th,

Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft.

Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

##### INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gu-

Platoon, Schofield Bks., H.T.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. D. A.

Russell, Wyo.

3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-

gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan, H.

Roots, Ark.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

9th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

Hqrs., arrived May, 1910.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment, San Antonio, Texas.

11th Inf.—Entire regiment, San Antonio, Texas.

12th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

13th Inf.—Entire regiment, San Antonio, Texas.

14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

14th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, H.T.

21st Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila.

22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

23d Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

**CURED HER BABY OF ECZEMA**

"I can't tell in words how happy the word 'Cuticura' sounds to me, for it cured my baby of itching, torturing eczema. It first came when she was between three and four weeks old, appearing on her head. I used everything imaginable and had one doctor's bill after another but nothing cured it. Then the eczema broke out so badly behind her ear that I really thought her ear would come off. For months I doctored it but to no avail. Then it began at her nose and her eyes were nothing but weeping. I had to keep her in a dark room for two weeks. The doctor did good so I stopped him coming. For about two weeks I had used Cuticura Soap for her every day, then I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and began to use that. In a week there was a marked improvement. In all I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and my baby was cured of the sores. This was last November; now her hair is growing out nicely and she has not a scar on her. I can take my child anywhere and people are amazed to see her without a sore. From the time she was four weeks old until she was three years, she was never without the terrible eruption, but now, thanks to Cuticura, we have a child."

(Signed) Mrs. H. H. Householder, 2004 Wilhelm St., Baltimore, Md., May 10, 1910.

Sold everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on the skin.

navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
YANKEON (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PACIFIC FLEET.**

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**First Division.**

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Charles H. Harlow. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Comdr. J. M. Ellicott. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**Second Division.**

Rear Admiral William H. Southerland, Commander. WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At Tacoma, Wash.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. At San Diego, Cal.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**Fleet Auxiliary.**

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At San Diego, Cal.

**ASIA FLEET.**

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet, as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**First Division.**

SARATOGA, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. Harrison A. Bispham, ordered to command. At Tsingtao, China.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William G. Miller. At Yokohama, Japan.  
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Tsingtao, China.

**Second Division.**

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stuart W. Cate. At Canton, China.  
ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. Brotherton. At Shanghai, China.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Chester M. Knepper. At Shanghai, China.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Edward D. Washburn, Jr. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Shanghai, China.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At Canton, China.

**Third Division.**

PAMPANGA, G. Lieut. Charles A. Woodruff. At Manila, P.I.  
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. Cruising in Philippine waters.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Alexander N. Mitchell. At Manila, P.I.

**In Reserve.**

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

**NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.**

Comdr. R. E. Coontz, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., New York city.  
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. (Flagship of squadron commander.) Comdr. B. F. Hutchison. At Kiel, Germany.  
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. L. M. Nulton. At Kiel, Germany.  
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. G. R. Marcell. At Kiel, Germany.

**TUGS.**

CHOCTAW, Chief Btsn. J. Mahoney. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
OSCEOLA, Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.  
PIASCATAQUA, Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
POTOMAC, Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
TECMSEH, Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
UNCAS, Btsn. W. J. Drummond. At the naval station, Guantnamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
WOMPATUCK, Btsn. E. F. Hosmer. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.**  
ABAREND (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Chefoo, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
AMER (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.  
ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. En route to Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. H. P. Jones. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail there.  
BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. En route to Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At the naval station, Culebra. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, M., Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Tacoma, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., Charleston, Mass. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CYCLOPS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley master. En route to Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Isl and, Cal. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John C. Leonard. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 3 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At Chicago, Ill. Send mail there.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulysses S. Macy. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.

FOX (torpedoboot). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the Norfolk Navy Yard. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constein. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. En route to Apamala, Honduras. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARINETTI, G., 6 guns. Comdr. G. N. Hayward. At Port Lincoln, C.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Frederick L. Chapin. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Pridgeaux, master. En route to Hong Kong, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Brady. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Ensign A. H. Miles. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OKLAHOMA, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Oklahome is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Surveying on the Atlantic coast of Central America. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. M. J. Wilkinson. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PETREL (gunboat). Comdr. D. E. Dismukes. At Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherpoon. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At San Pedro, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Croxley. At Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TAOCA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. J. W. Oman. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. H. G. Sparrow. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail there.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. En route to Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Bergen, Norway. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELER (gunboat). Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. En route to Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.**

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. J. K. Robison. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**Seventh Torpedo Division.**

Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At Castine, Me.

SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. E. C. S. Parker. At Castine, Me.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At Castine, Me.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John M. Luby. At Castine, Me.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At Belfast, Me.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

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Hartford  
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**Eighth Torpedo Division.**

Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PAULDING (destroyer) (Flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

DRAFTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. A. McArthur. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. J. C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**Ninth Torpedo Division.**

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PERKINS (flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

WARRINGTON. Lieut. W. M. Hunt. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

BURROWS. Lieut. J. F. Hellweg. At Newport, R.I.

STERETT. Lieut. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TRIPPE. Lieut. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**Third Submarine Division.**

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Gloucester, Mass.

BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At Gloucester, Mass.

NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Gloucester, Mass.

SALMON (submarine). Ensign Warren G. Child. At Gloucester, Mass.

SNAPPER (submarine). Ensign Joseph W. Jewell. At Gloucester, Mass.

STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Gloucester, Mass.

TARPON (submarine). Ensign John W. Barnett, jr. At Gloucester, Mass.

CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At Gloucester, Mass.

SEVERA (tender). At Gloucester, Mass.

**PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.**

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

**First Torpedo Division.**

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Harold Jones. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Randolph P. Scudder. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**Second Torpedo Division.**

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Ensign Thomas A. Symington. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.



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Cooking, Welsh Rarebits and many other dishes.

Aids Digestion.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGTS., N. Y.

DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Carroll S. Graves. At Manila, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

SHARK (submarine). (Flagboat). Ensign Henry M. Jensen.

At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

MOHICAN (tender). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. C. A. Blakely, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Destroyers: Macdonough and Worden. Torpedoboats: Barry, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tenny, Wilkes and De Long. Submarines: Plunger, Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Guy H. Burrage. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK. Chief Btsn. William Martin. At Biloxi, Miss.

Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). Send mail to 16 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, retired. On summer cruise.

The itinerary of the cruise of 1911 of the Ranger is as follows: Leaves Boston June 1, arrive Horta, Fayal, June 19; leave Horta June 24, arrive Southampton July 3; leave Southampton July 15, arrive Edinburgh (Leith) July 19; leave Leith July 26, arrive Amsterdam July 29; leave Amsterdam Aug. 5, Marseilles Aug. 19; leave Marseilles Aug. 28, arrive Algiers Aug. 31; leave Algiers Sept. 6, arrive Gibraltar Sept. 9; leave Gibraltar Sept. 16, arrive Funchal, Madeira, Sept. 22; leave Funchal Sept. 28, arrive Bermuda Oct. 18; leave Bermuda Oct. 25, arrive Marblehead Oct. 30; leave Marblehead Oct. 31, arrive Boston Oct. 31. Mail should be addressed to the ship and sent in care of the Postmaster, New York city, using domestic postage. The Campania, sailing from New York on Sept. 6, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira, and the Bermudian, sailing on Oct. 18, the last which will reach her at Bermuda.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Capt. Harry M. Dombough, retired. On summer cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Comdr. William H. Crane. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

BALTIMORE (receiving ship). Lieut. William H. Allen. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. James T. Smith. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. Guy W. Brown.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Calif. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Calif. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Calif. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi C. Bertlette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

The Nipic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

The Topaze is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. At the naval station, Guam, M.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Edward Lloyd. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

TUGS.

Active, Mare Island, Cal. Powhatan, New York.

Alice, Norfolk, Va. Radnor, Cavite, P.I.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla. Regis, Norfolk, Va.

Aphrodite, Iona Island, N.Y. Samson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chickasaw, Newport, R.I. Seabago, Charleston, S.C.

Choctaw, Washington, D.C. Sioux, Boston, Mass.

Hercules, Norfolk, Va. Sotoyomo, Bremerton, Mass.

Iwana, Boston, Mass. Standish, Annapolis, Md.

Locust, San Francisco, Cal. Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.

Massicot, Key West, Fla. Traffic, New York.

Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa. Transfer, New York.

Narkeeta, New York. Triton, Washington, D.C.

Pawnee, New York. Undailla, Mare Island, Cal.

Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash. Uncas, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Pentucket, New York. Vigilant, Yerba Buena, Cal.

Pontiac, New York. Wabana, Pensacola, Fla.

Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va. Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va.

VESSELS OUT

Alabama, at New York. Panay, at Cavite.

Alert, at Mare Island, Cal. Paraguas, at Cavite.

Alexander, at Cavite, P.I. Piat, at Norfolk, Va.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla. Rockwood, at Norfolk, Va.

Aphrodite, Iona Island, N.Y. Samson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chickasaw, Newport, R.I. Seabago, Charleston, S.C.

Choctaw, Washington, D.C. Sioux, Boston, Mass.

Hercules, Norfolk, Va. Sotoyomo, Bremerton, Mass.

Iwana, Boston, Mass. Standish, Annapolis, Md.

Locust, San Francisco, Cal. Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.

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Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash. Uncas, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Pentucket, New York. Vigilant, Yerba Buena, Cal.

Pontiac, New York. Wabana, Pensacola, Fla.

Pontiac, New York. Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va.

OF COMMISSION.

Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia. Panay, at Cavite.

Milwaukee, at Puget Sound. Triton, Washington, D.C.

Mindoro, at Cavite, P.I. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Minneapolis, at Philadelphia. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Brooklyn, at Philadelphia. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Charleston, at Puget Sound. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Chattanooga, at Puget Sound. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Cincinnati, at Mare Island, Cal. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Cleveland, at Mare Island, Cal. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Constitution, at Boston. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Columbia, at Philadelphia. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Denver, at Mare Island, Cal. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Galveston, at Bremerton, Wash. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

General Alva, at Cavite. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Groton, at Newport. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Illinoian, at Mare Island, Cal. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Iroquois, at Mare Island, Cal. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Kearsarge, at Philadelphia. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

McKee, at Newport, R.I. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Maine, at Portsmouth, N.H. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

Manly, at Annapolis, Md. Unadilla, at Norfolk, Va.

VESSELS LOANED

TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore. Isla de Luzon, New Orleans, La.

Island of Man, New Haven, Conn.

Nashville, Chicago, Ill.

Oneida, Washington, D.C.

Ozarks, Washington, D.C.

Rodgers, Boston, Mass.

Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.

Somers, Baltimore, Md.

Stranger, New Orleans, La.

Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tonopah, Hoboken, N.J.

Vixen, Camden, N.J.

Wasp, New York city.

Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser);

P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.S.

(converted cruiser).



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Messrs. Wilkinson, Fisher, Witherspoon and Mackaye, attorneys at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents: Issued week of May 30—Explosive, Francis M. Marshall; firearm, John E. Mason; tubular magazine repeating gun, Winchester Bennett; gas exploded ordnance, Ernest Hubbard Hamilton; searchlight projector, Eugene A. Edmonds, U.S.N. Week of June 6—Submarine boat, George B. Yerton; differential recoil gun, Konrad Haussner; firing mechanisms of breech loading guns, Arthur Trevor Dawson and George Thomas Buckham; process for utilizing steam engines for the propulsion of submarines, George Francis Jaubert; attachment for mariners' compasses, Prof. Guy K. Calhoun, U.S.N. Week of June 13—Explosives, Harold Hibbert, Joseph Sayers, Walter A. Wilson and James Thorburn; explosive compound, William F. Hancock; discharging device for firearms, Hans Georg Graf von Schweinitz; firing gears of ordnance, Arthur Trevor Dawson and George Thomas Buckham; spring air pistol and gun, Lincoln Jeffries; barrel catch for revolvers, Henry M. Kolb; water jet marker for torpedoes, Gustav P. Helfrich. Week of June 20—Floating mine, Alexander Lernet; projectile, Harrison H. Hendrix; explosive projectile, Francis I. du Pont; projectile for hand firearms, Walter Thilo, Dusseldorf; illuminated target finder, Herman J. Hegwer. Week of June 27—Ammunition hoisting and loading apparatus for ordnance, Arthur Trevor Dawson and James Horne; method of making armor plate, Lee H. Bowman; method of making armor plates, Samuel S. Wales; firearm, Frederic I. Johnson; semi-automatic gun, Louis L. Driggs; projectile, Michael W. Gilman; rifle, Jean Baptiste Adrien Guindon; automobile torpedo, Albert Edward Jones; fitting submarine signaling apparatus to vessels, Theodorus S. Bailey; ammunition hoisting and loading apparatus for ordnance, Arthur Trevor Dawson and James Horne.

Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, asks us to call attention to the fact that the Library of Congress has published a "Select List of References on Boycotts and Injunctions in Labor Disputes," a subject which has aroused the greatest interest and has been widely discussed in popular magazines and the publications of labor organizations. These two classes of publications consequently have furnished a large part of the references, and especial pains have been taken to present as completely as possible those writings in which labor leaders have expressed their attitude toward the question. Another main source of information has proved to be the legal literature of the past twenty years. The list will be distributed free to depository and all other libraries, while individuals desiring copies may purchase them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at ten cents each. Postal orders and drafts should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

**Health Warning**

**Advice From Health Boards Regarding Danger of Rats**

Health boards in leading cities are starting a crusade against rats, as the greatest danger to both property and health, carrying disease germs into the home.

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